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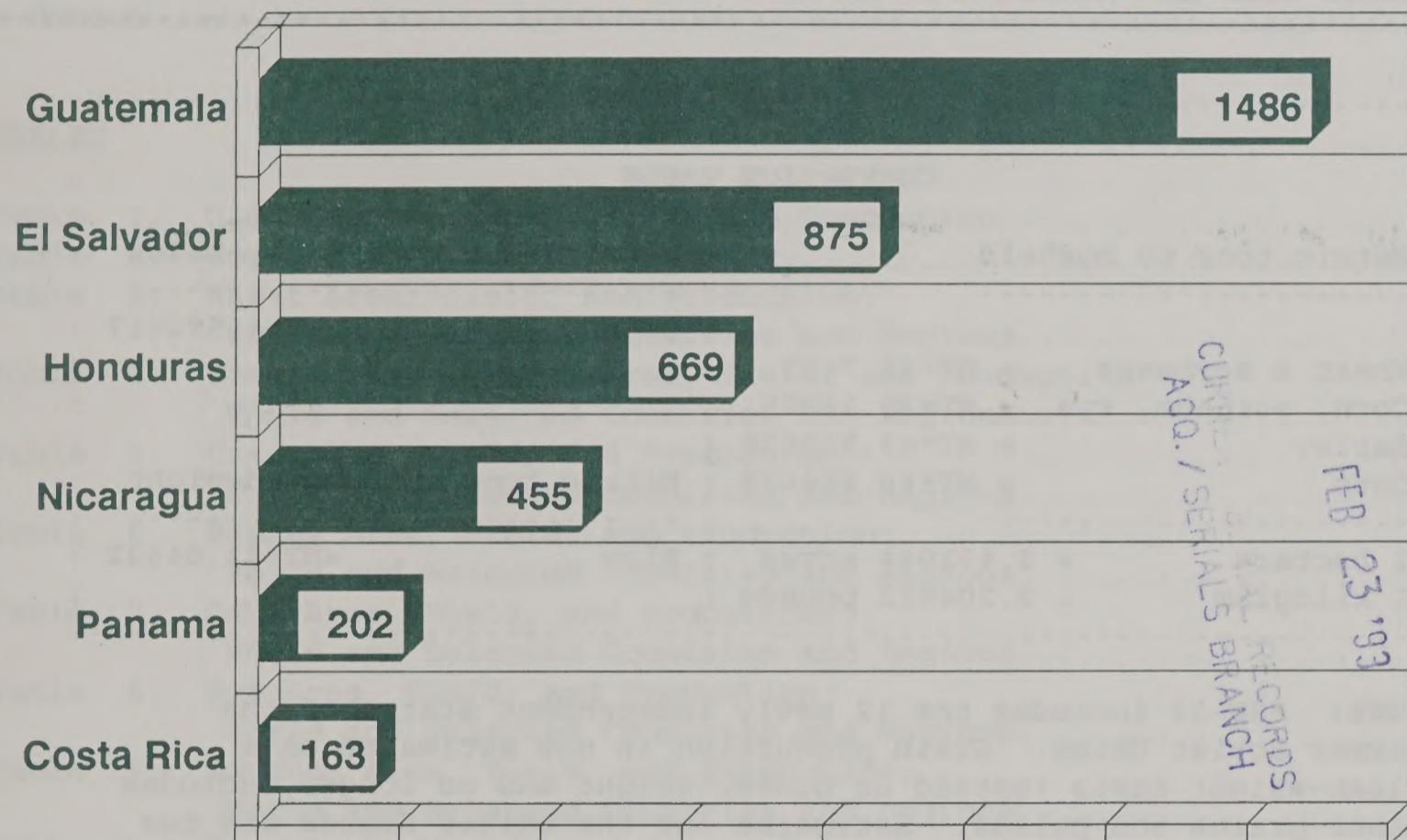


United States
Department of
Agriculture
Foreign
Agricultural
Service
Circular Series
WAP 1-93
January 1993

World Agricultural Production

Central American Total Grain Production

1992/93 Estimate



Thousand Metric Tons

Production Articles This Month...

Central American Grain

Poultry and Egg

Tomatoes For Processing

Uzbekistan Agricultural Overview

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-274), January 12, 1993.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division or by calling (202) 720-0888 or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

* The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. *
* Eastern time on February 11, 1993. *

CONVERSION TABLE		
:		:
: Metric tons to bushels	:	Metric tons to 480-lb. bales
: -----	:	-----
:	:	Cotton = MT*4.592917
: Wheat & soybeans = MT*36.7437	:	
: Corn, sorghum, rye = MT*39.36825	:	
: Barley = MT*45.929625	:	
: Oats = MT*68.894438	:	Metric tons to hundredweight
: -----	:	-----
: 1 hectare = 2.471044 acres	:	Rice = MT*22.04622
: 1 kilogram = 2.204622 pounds	:	

NOTE: FSU-12 includes the 12 newly independent states of the former Soviet Union. Grain production is now estimated on a clean-weight basis instead of bunker-weight and no longer includes minor grains and pulses. Estimates for the Baltic States are now included in the "Others" category of the tables.

African Franc Zone countries include Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger, Senegal, and Togo.

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PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1992/93

January 1993

WHEAT: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 556.4 million tons, up 1.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 3 percent from the previous year. Total foreign production is estimated at 489.4 million tons, up 1.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up marginally from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States Production is estimated at 66.9 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 24 percent from 1991/92.
- o Syria Production is estimated at a record 2.7 million tons, up 0.7 million or 35 percent from last month and up 26 percent from 1991/92. A record yield is estimated because of expanded irrigated area.
- o EC-12 Production is estimated at 84.8 million tons, up 0.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 6 percent from last year. Official statistics from Denmark indicate a higher estimated area.
- o India Production is estimated at 55.0 million tons, up 0.3 million or 1 percent from last month, but marginally lower than last year. Although estimated area decreased by 0.3 million hectares, official statistics report a record yield.
- o Turkey Production is estimated at 15.8 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and down 4 percent from last year. Poor growing conditions in central Anatolia and insect damage in Thrace reduced yields.

COARSE GRAINS: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 842.5 million tons, up 4.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 6 percent from the 1991/92 harvest. Total foreign production is estimated at 564.7 million tons, up slightly from last month, but down 3 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States Production is estimated at 277.8 million tons, up 4.0 million or 1 percent from last month and up 27 percent from 1991/92. Corn production is up 3.8 million tons because of record yields.

- Mexico Production is estimated at 17.8 million tons, up 1.0 million or 6 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. An extended rainy season improved the yield potential of corn.
- Other W. Europe Production is estimated at 9.0 million tons, up 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 28 percent from last year. Official estimates from Finland indicate larger oat and barley crops than forecast earlier.
- Canada Production is estimated at 19.6 million tons, down 0.5 million or 3 percent from last month and down 10 percent from last year. Estimated corn output is lower due to continued poor harvest conditions. There was little harvest activity during the last month and much of the crop is still in the field.
- EC-12 Production is estimated at 81.1 million tons, down 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 10 percent from last year. Lower estimated barley output in Denmark and corn output in Greece more than offset an increase in French corn production.

RICE (MILLED-BASIS): World production for 1992/93 is projected at 351.6 million tons, up 0.6 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from the 1991/92 crop. Total foreign production is projected at 345.9 million tons, up 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

- United States Production is estimated at 5.7 million tons, up 0.4 million or 7 percent from last month and up 13 percent from 1991/92. The increase is due to higher estimated area and yield.
- Bangladesh Production is estimated at a record 18.8 million tons, up 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and up 2 percent from last year. The Aman (July-October) harvest is estimated higher due to favorable late-season weather.

OILSEEDS: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 225.0 million tons, up slightly from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. Foreign production for 1992/93, including copra and palm kernel, is forecast at 156.3 million tons, up slightly from last month and up 2 percent from last year. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 68.7 million tons, up 1 percent from last month and up 7 percent from 1991/92.

- * **Soybeans**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 113.6 million tons, up 1.2 million or 1 percent from last month and up 7 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at a record 53.8 million tons, up 0.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 3 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o **United States** Production is estimated at 59.8 million tons, up 0.8 million or 1 percent from last month and up 11 percent from last year. Harvested area was increased and the average yield is estimated at a record 2.53 metric tons per hectare. Several important producing states reported excellent yields.
 - o **Argentina** Production is projected at 11.2 million tons, up 0.4 million or 4 percent from December and up slightly from the revised 1991/92 estimate. Production for 1991/92 was increased to 11.1 million tons based on trade and crush data. The 1992/93 crop was increased due to favorable planting conditions and prices.
- * **Cottonseed**: World production for 1992/93 is projected at 32.8 million tons, down 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 11 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at 27.1 million tons, down 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 11 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o **United States** Production is projected at 5.7 million tons, up marginally from last month, but down 10 percent from 1991/92. Harvested area was reduced slightly, but higher yield reports boosted production marginally.
- * **Peanuts**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 22.1 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and down slightly from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 20.1 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o **United States** Production is estimated at 1.9 million tons, down 40,000 tons or 2 percent from December and down 13 percent from 1991/92. Harvested area was estimated down 3 percent from December and down 17 percent from last year.
- * **Sunflowerseed**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 22.0 million tons, down 0.1 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 20.9 million tons, up slightly from last month and up 6 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States Production is projected at 1.2 million tons, down 0.1 million or 11 percent from December and down 28 percent from last year. Estimated yield is down 11 percent from last month and down 7 percent from 1991/92.
- * Rapeseed: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 26.4 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 7 percent from last year. Total foreign production is estimated at 26.3 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 7 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o United States Production is estimated at 84,600 tons, up marginally from last month, but down 10 percent from last year. Harvested area is down slightly from 1991/92, but an increase in estimated yield boosted output.
- * Copra: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 4.5 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 2 percent from last year. There were no significant country changes this month.
- * Palm Kernels: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 3.6 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 7 percent from last year. There were no significant country changes this month.
- * Palm Oil: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 12.3 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 7 percent from last year. There were no significant country changes this month.

COTTON: World production for 1992/93 is projected at 85.7 million bales, down 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 11 percent from the 1991/92 record crop. Total foreign production is projected at 69.4 million bales, down 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 11 percent from the record crop of last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States Production is estimated at 16.3 million bales, virtually unchanged from last month, but down 8 percent from last year.
- o Brazil Production is estimated at 2.8 million bales, down 0.2 million or 7 percent from last month and down 19 percent from last year. The decline is due to a reduction in estimated area and yield in the main cotton-producing area of the Center-South as many farmers switched to soybeans. Cotton farmers entered the 1992/93 planting season under-capitalized because of poor prices received for last year's crop.

TABLE 1
U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

COMMODITY	PLANTED AREA			HARVESTED AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	Prel.	Proj.	Prel.	Proj.	Prel.	Proj.	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	
	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1990/9	1991/9	1990/91	1991/92	Dec.	Jan.
--Million acres--												
All Wheat	77.2	69.9	72.3	69.3	57.7	62.4	39.5	34.3	39.4	39.4	2,736	1,981
Winter	56.9	51.1	51.1	49.9	39.4	41.9	40.7	34.8	38.3	38.3	2,031	1,373
Other	20.3	18.9	21.2	19.4	18.3	20.5	36.4	33.3	41.5	41.5	706	608
Rye	1.6	1.7	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	27.1	24.6	29.4	29.4	10	10
Soybeans	57.8	59.2	59.3	56.5	58.0	58.4	34.1	34.2	37.3	37.6	1,926	1,987
Corn	74.2	76.0	79.3	67.0	68.8	72.1	118.5	108.6	129.3	131.4	7,934	7,475
Sorghum	10.5	11.1	13.3	9.1	9.9	12.2	63.1	59.3	71.2	72.8	573	585
Barley	8.2	8.9	7.8	7.5	8.4	7.3	56.1	55.2	62.4	62.4	422	464
Oats	10.4	8.7	8.0	5.9	4.8	4.5	60.1	50.7	65.6	65.6	358	243
--Bushels per acre--												
Rice	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.1	5,529	5,674	5,666	5,722	156.1	157.5
All Cotton	12.3	14.1	13.3	11.7	13.0	11.2	634	652	696	700	15.5	17.6
--Pounds per acre--												
--Million CWT--												
--Million 480-pound bales--												

1/ All estimates are from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and are published in the Crop Production circular from NASS.

January 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 2

World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World	Total Foreign	North America			Europe			FSU-12	Asia			South America			Selected Other			All Other Countries
			United States	Canada	Mexico	EC-12	Oth. W. Europe	Eastern Europe		China	India	Indonesia	Paki-stan	Thail-and	Argen-tina	Aus-tralia	South Africa	Turkey	
—Million metric tons—																			
Wheat																			
1990/91	588.1	513.6	74.5	32.1	3.9	84.7	5.2	41.3	100.3	98.2	49.9	0.0	14.4	0.0	10.9	3.1	15.1	1.7	16.0
1991/92 prel.	542.8	488.9	53.9	31.9	3.7	90.0	4.1	38.3	72.3	96.0	55.1	0.0	14.6	0.0	9.8	3.0	10.7	2.1	16.5
1992/93 proj.	555.2	488.3	66.9	29.9	3.0	84.4	3.5	27.0	89.0	101.0	54.7	0.0	15.6	0.0	8.5	2.8	14.0	1.3	16.0
December	556.4	489.4	66.9	29.9	3.0	84.8	3.5	26.9	89.0	101.0	55.0	0.0	15.6	0.0	8.5	2.8	14.0	1.3	15.8
January																			38.4
Coarse Grains																			
1990/91	819.5	588.8	230.7	24.8	18.4	84.0	13.5	51.4	99.4	111.7	32.6	5.2	1.8	4.1	10.8	24.4	6.8	8.9	9.3
1991/92 prel.	798.8	580.2	218.6	21.8	17.6	89.9	12.5	64.5	73.1	112.3	26.3	5.3	1.6	3.8	14.3	29.3	7.5	3.6	9.6
1992/93 proj.	838.4	564.6	273.8	20.1	16.8	81.4	8.8	46.5	88.9	106.9	33.8	5.3	1.6	3.8	13.4	25.8	8.7	8.5	9.1
December	842.5	564.7	277.7	19.6	17.8	81.1	9.0	46.5	88.9	106.9	33.7	5.3	1.6	3.8	13.4	25.8	8.7	8.5	9.1
January																			85.0
Rice (Milled)																			
1990/91	350.9	345.8	5.1	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.4	132.5	74.3	29.4	3.3	11.3	0.3	6.8	0.5	0.0	0.2
1991/92 prel.	348.4	343.4	5.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.3	128.7	73.7	29.0	3.2	13.3	0.4	6.9	0.7	0.0	0.1
1992/93 proj.	351.1	345.7	5.3	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.5	129.5	73.0	30.8	2.8	13.3	0.3	7.1	0.7	0.0	0.2
December	351.6	345.9	5.7	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.5	129.5	73.0	30.8	2.8	13.3	0.3	7.1	0.7	0.0	0.2
January																			85.1
Total Grains 1/																			
1990/91	1,758.6	1,448.2	310.3	56.9	22.5	170.3	18.7	92.7	201.1	342.4	156.7	34.6	19.4	15.4	22.0	34.3	22.3	10.6	25.5
1991/92 prel.	1,690.1	1,412.5	277.6	53.7	21.5	181.4	16.7	102.8	146.7	337.0	155.1	34.3	19.3	17.1	24.5	39.2	18.9	5.8	26.2
1992/93 proj.	1,744.7	1,398.6	346.0	50.0	20.0	167.3	12.3	73.6	179.3	337.4	161.5	36.1	20.0	17.1	22.2	35.7	23.4	9.8	25.3
December	1,750.4	1,400.1	350.4	49.5	21.0	167.3	12.6	73.4	179.3	337.4	161.7	36.1	20.0	17.1	22.2	35.7	23.4	9.8	25.1
January																			208.5
Oilseeds 2/																			
1990/91	216.1	155.5	60.6	4.6	1.1	12.9	0.7	4.2	12.8	33.3	20.5	4.2	3.6	0.9	16.8	17.1	1.0	0.9	2.1
1991/92 prel.	223.4	159.1	64.3	5.8	1.2	13.3	0.7	4.2	11.5	34.2	21.0	4.3	4.7	0.8	15.8	20.7	1.1	0.4	1.7
1992/93 proj.	224.2	156.2	68.1	5.1	0.7	12.1	0.6	3.7	11.1	31.0	23.6	4.5	4.3	0.7	15.1	21.3	1.0	0.9	2.1
December	225.0	156.3	68.7	5.1	0.7	12.1	0.6	3.7	11.1	31.0	23.5	4.5	4.3	0.7	15.4	21.3	1.0	0.9	2.1
January																			18.5
—Million 480-pound bales—																			
Cotton																			
1990/91	87.0	71.5	15.5	0.0	0.8	1.3	0.0	0.1	11.9	20.7	9.1	0.0	7.5	0.1	1.4	3.2	2.0	0.2	3.0
1991/92 prel.	96.0	78.3	17.6	0.0	0.8	1.4	0.0	0.1	11.3	26.1	9.4	0.0	10.0	0.2	1.1	3.4	2.3	0.1	2.6
1992/93 proj.	85.9	69.7	16.3	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.1	9.4	21.0	10.0	0.0	9.0	0.2	0.9	2.8	1.6	0.2	2.8
December	85.7	69.4	16.3	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.1	9.4	21.0	10.0	0.0	9.0	0.2	0.9	2.8	1.6	0.2	2.8
January																			9.8

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.
 2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.
 Note: Entries of 0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

TABLE 3

Wheat Area, Yield, and Production World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production					
	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1991/92	1990/91	Jan	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Dec	Jan	Prel.	1991/92	1990/91	Jan	From last month	From last year
Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT				Percent		
World	231.44	221.23	220.97	220.96	2.54	2.45	2.51	2.52	588.10	542.78	555.18	556.35	1.17	0.21	13.58	2.50		
United States	28.04	23.35	25.26	25.26	2.66	2.31	2.65	2.65	74.47	53.92	66.92	66.92	0.00	0.00	13.00	24.11		
Total Foreign	203.40	197.88	195.72	195.71	2.53	2.47	2.49	2.50	513.63	488.86	488.26	489.44	1.17	0.24	0.58	0.12		
<i>Major Exporters</i>	45.51	42.70	44.19	44.26	3.14	3.34	3.10	3.10	142.75	142.48	136.82	137.17	0.36	0.26	-5.31	-3.73		
EC-12	16.49	16.80	16.96	17.03	5.14	5.36	4.98	4.98	84.68	90.05	84.44	84.80	0.36	0.42	-5.25	-5.83		
France	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	6.46	6.65	6.31	6.31	33.60	34.60	32.80	32.80	0.00	0.00	-1.80	-5.20		
United Kingdom	2.05	1.98	2.00	2.00	6.83	7.27	6.85	6.85	14.00	14.40	13.70	13.70	0.00	0.00	-0.70	-4.86		
Germany	2.43	2.45	2.61	2.61	6.27	6.77	5.96	5.96	15.24	16.61	15.58	15.58	0.00	0.00	-1.03	-6.20		
Canada	14.10	14.16	13.83	13.83	2.28	2.26	2.16	2.16	32.10	31.95	29.87	29.87	0.00	0.00	-2.08	-6.50		
Australia	9.22	7.18	9.10	9.10	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.54	15.07	10.69	14.00	14.00	0.00	0.00	3.31	30.99		
Argentina	5.70	4.55	4.30	4.30	1.91	2.11	1.98	1.98	10.90	9.80	8.50	8.50	0.00	0.00	-1.30	-13.27		
<i>Major Importers</i>	98.46	95.43	92.79	92.88	2.59	2.35	2.49	2.49	255.37	224.60	230.83	230.84	0.01	0.00	6.25	2.78		
China	30.75	30.95	30.65	30.65	3.19	3.10	3.30	3.30	98.23	96.00	101.00	101.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.21		
FSU-12	47.68	45.59	45.29	45.29	2.10	1.59	1.96	1.96	100.27	72.29	88.95	88.95	0.00	0.00	16.66	23.04		
Baltic States	0.52	0.37	0.45	0.45	3.12	3.14	1.75	1.75	1.61	1.16	0.78	0.78	0.00	0.00	-0.38	-32.76		
Eastern Europe	9.76	9.87	8.16	8.16	4.23	3.88	3.31	3.31	41.26	38.26	27.03	26.89	-0.14	-0.52	-11.37	-29.72		
Poland	2.28	2.44	2.41	2.41	3.96	3.80	3.03	3.03	9.03	9.27	7.28	7.28	0.00	0.00	-1.99	-21.48		
Romania	2.25	2.18	1.45	1.45	3.24	2.52	2.28	2.28	7.30	5.49	3.30	3.30	0.00	0.00	-2.19	-39.89		
Hungary	1.12	1.15	0.82	0.82	5.50	5.18	4.15	4.00	6.16	5.95	3.40	3.26	-0.14	-4.12	-2.69	-45.25		
Other N. Africa	5.45	5.56	5.06	5.15	1.04	1.55	0.97	0.98	5.67	8.65	4.92	5.07	0.15	3.05	-3.58	-41.40		
Morocco	2.72	2.64	2.23	2.23	1.33	1.87	0.70	0.70	3.61	4.94	1.56	1.56	0.00	0.00	-3.38	-68.37		
Egypt	0.74	0.76	0.78	0.78	5.79	5.90	5.90	5.90	4.29	4.48	4.60	4.60	0.00	0.00	0.12	2.63		
Brazil	3.30	2.10	2.20	2.20	0.94	1.43	1.27	1.27	3.10	3.00	2.80	2.80	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-6.67		
<i>Other Foreign</i>	59.17	59.51	58.35	58.35	1.94	2.03	2.05	2.07	114.56	121.02	119.85	120.66	0.81	0.67	-0.36	-0.30		
India	23.50	24.17	23.30	22.98	2.12	2.28	2.35	2.39	49.85	55.13	54.70	55.00	0.30	0.55	-0.13	-0.24		
Turkey	8.75	8.80	8.80	8.80	1.83	1.87	1.82	1.80	16.00	16.50	16.00	15.80	-0.20	-1.25	-0.70	-4.24		
Pakistan	7.85	7.91	7.85	7.85	1.84	1.84	1.99	1.99	14.43	14.57	15.60	15.60	0.00	0.00	1.04	7.11		
Other W. Europe	0.94	0.79	0.74	0.74	5.56	5.24	4.77	4.78	5.20	4.14	3.52	3.53	0.01	0.23	-0.61	-14.65		
Iran	6.50	6.65	7.20	7.20	1.26	1.34	1.39	1.39	8.20	8.90	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	12.36		
Mexico	0.95	0.88	0.73	0.73	4.11	4.20	4.14	4.14	3.90	3.70	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	-0.70	-18.92		
Saudi Arabia	0.71	0.74	0.74	0.74	5.07	5.22	5.54	5.54	3.60	3.86	4.10	4.10	0.00	0.00	0.24	6.19		
Rep. of South Africa	1.55	1.43	0.74	0.74	1.10	1.49	1.75	1.75	1.70	2.13	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	-0.83	-39.02		
Others	8.43	8.14	8.43	8.57	1.39	1.49	1.38	1.49	11.68	12.09	11.63	12.33	0.70	0.60	0.24	1.98		

TABLE 4

**Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	1990/91		1991/92	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.		Prel.	1992/93 Proj.		Prel.	MMT	Percent
	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan
Million hectares												
World	313.56	318.04	319.59	319.62	2.61	2.51	2.62	2.64	819.54	798.83	838.41	842.47
United States	36.38	37.37	39.11	39.05	6.34	5.85	7.00	7.11	230.74	218.63	273.77	277.75
Total Foreign	277.18	280.68	280.48	280.57	2.12	2.07	2.01	2.01	588.80	580.20	564.64	564.72
Metric tons per hectare												
Major Exporters	19.92	20.56	20.72	20.77	2.77	2.48	2.63	2.60	55.25	50.95	54.56	54.06
Canada	7.33	6.59	6.22	6.12	3.38	3.30	3.24	3.21	24.78	21.78	20.11	19.61
Argentina	3.24	3.80	4.13	4.13	3.33	3.76	3.23	3.23	10.77	14.29	13.36	13.36
Australia	4.12	4.51	4.92	4.92	1.65	1.66	1.77	1.77	6.78	7.47	8.71	8.71
Rep. of South Africa	3.69	4.14	4.03	4.18	2.40	0.87	2.12	2.05	8.85	3.62	8.55	8.55
Thailand	1.54	1.52	1.43	1.43	2.64	2.50	2.68	2.68	4.07	3.80	3.83	3.83
Major Importers	99.91	101.61	100.15	100.19	2.72	2.59	2.46	2.47	272.14	263.26	246.09	246.97
FSU-12	51.56	52.13	52.20	52.20	1.93	1.40	1.70	1.70	99.40	73.15	88.89	88.89
Baltic States	1.53	1.74	1.66	1.66	2.57	2.47	1.42	1.42	3.92	4.29	2.36	2.36
EC-12	19.24	19.10	18.33	18.37	4.37	4.70	4.44	4.42	84.02	89.87	81.42	81.09
Germany	4.39	4.11	3.96	3.96	4.95	5.52	4.86	4.86	21.73	22.66	19.26	19.26
France	3.86	4.00	4.08	4.15	5.60	6.45	6.40	6.37	21.61	25.82	26.10	26.45
Eastern Europe	15.90	16.58	16.02	16.02	3.23	3.89	2.90	2.90	51.36	64.45	46.48	46.48
Poland	6.25	6.28	5.92	5.92	3.04	2.95	2.14	2.14	18.99	18.54	12.67	12.67
Romania	3.40	3.85	3.75	3.75	2.87	3.58	2.73	2.73	9.79	13.78	10.22	10.22
Czechoslovakia	1.14	1.17	1.25	1.25	4.98	4.67	3.75	3.75	5.70	5.49	4.67	4.67
Mexico	8.25	8.84	8.99	8.99	2.23	1.99	1.86	1.97	18.36	17.63	16.75	17.75
Other W. Europe	3.04	2.85	2.60	2.60	4.45	4.39	3.38	3.47	13.53	12.52	8.81	9.02
Sweden	0.93	0.89	0.84	0.84	4.50	4.15	2.81	2.81	4.17	3.69	2.37	2.37
Other Foreign	156.94	158.15	159.25	159.25	1.66	1.67	1.65	1.65	259.86	264.62	262.59	262.29
China	27.01	26.98	26.44	26.44	4.13	4.16	4.04	4.04	111.69	112.28	106.94	106.94
India	36.35	33.77	36.50	36.49	0.90	0.78	0.93	0.92	32.55	26.30	33.80	33.65
Brazil	13.40	14.10	13.01	13.01	1.82	2.08	1.98	1.98	24.36	29.29	25.78	25.78
Turkey	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45	2.10	2.17	2.05	2.05	9.34	9.65	9.15	9.15
Nigeria	9.50	9.50	9.55	9.55	0.67	0.85	0.84	0.84	6.32	8.05	8.05	8.05
Indonesia	2.85	2.90	2.90	2.90	1.82	1.83	1.83	1.83	5.20	5.30	5.30	5.30
Philippines	3.86	3.48	3.65	3.65	1.32	1.29	1.33	1.33	5.10	4.49	4.85	4.85
Others	59.53	62.96	62.75	62.76	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.09	65.30	69.26	68.73	68.58

Corn Area, Yield, and Production World and Selected Countries and Regions

TABLE 5

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production				
	1990/91		Prel.	1992/93 Proj.		Prel.	1992/93 Proj.		Prel.	1992/93 Proj.		From last month	From last year	
	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	MMT	Percent	
World				Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons				
127.21	131.12	131.67	131.74	3.75	3.70	3.95	3.98	477.17	484.63	519.83	524.05	4.22	0.81	
27.10	27.86	29.19	29.20	7.44	6.82	8.12	8.25	201.53	189.89	236.96	240.78	3.81	1.61	
100.12	103.26	102.48	102.54	2.75	2.85	2.76	2.76	275.64	294.74	282.87	283.27	0.41	0.14	
6.33	7.20	7.32	7.47	3.11	2.43	2.95	2.89	19.70	17.50	21.60	21.60	0.00	0.00	
1.95	2.40	2.70	3.90	4.42	3.70	3.70	7.60	10.60	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	-0.60	
3.03	3.45	3.35	3.50	2.74	0.96	2.39	2.29	8.30	3.30	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	
1.35	1.35	1.27	2.81	2.67	2.83	2.83	3.80	3.60	3.60	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<i>Major Exporters</i>														
Argentina	21.49	22.02	22.05	3.47	4.01	3.49	3.54	68.34	86.27	76.95	78.05	1.10	1.43	
Rep. of South Africa	6.75	7.01	7.01	3.13	5.20	3.46	3.46	20.14	33.74	24.28	24.28	0.00	-9.46	
Thailand	2.47	2.58	3.00	3.00	2.75	4.07	2.83	6.80	10.50	8.50	8.50	0.00	-2.00	
<i>Major Importers</i>														
Eastern Europe	2.23	2.17	2.00	3.02	3.02	5.34	3.55	3.55	6.72	11.56	7.10	7.10	0.00	-4.46
Romania	3.49	3.90	3.80	3.83	6.27	6.85	7.28	7.25	21.87	26.72	27.65	27.75	0.10	-38.57
Yugoslavia	1.60	1.78	1.80	1.85	5.94	7.25	7.39	7.35	9.50	12.90	13.30	13.60	0.30	0.36
EC-12	0.77	0.86	0.89	0.89	7.64	7.23	8.54	8.54	5.86	6.21	7.60	7.60	0.00	0.00
France	6.60	7.70	7.90	7.90	2.14	1.88	1.77	1.90	14.10	14.50	14.00	15.00	1.00	7.14
Italy	2.85	2.83	3.01	3.01	3.46	3.19	3.04	3.04	9.86	9.03	9.14	9.14	0.00	0.50
Mexico	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.20	8.18	8.41	6.89	6.89	1.87	1.81	1.37	1.37	0.00	0.11
FSU-12	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	4.99	4.54	4.78	4.78	0.50	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.11
Other W. Europe														-24.16
Others 1/														0.02
<i>Other Foreign</i>														5.24
China	74.08	73.14	73.02	2.53	2.56	2.52	2.51	187.60	190.97	184.32	183.63	-0.69	-0.38	
Brazil	21.40	21.57	21.00	4.52	4.58	4.43	4.43	96.82	98.77	93.00	93.00	0.00	-5.77	
India	12.90	13.60	12.50	1.84	2.10	2.00	2.00	23.70	28.50	25.00	25.00	0.00	-3.50	
Canada	5.90	5.78	5.95	1.52	1.38	1.58	1.53	8.96	8.00	9.40	9.10	-0.30	-3.19	
Indonesia	1.06	1.11	0.85	0.75	6.92	6.71	6.47	6.67	7.35	7.41	5.50	-0.50	-2.41	
Philippines	2.85	2.90	2.90	2.90	1.82	1.83	1.83	1.83	5.20	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.00	0.00
Egypt	3.86	3.48	3.65	3.65	1.32	1.29	1.33	1.33	5.10	4.49	4.85	4.85	0.00	0.36
Tanzania	0.84	0.71	0.87	0.87	5.47	6.24	5.75	5.75	4.60	4.40	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.60
Zimbabwe	1.63	1.85	1.90	1.90	1.49	1.24	1.16	1.16	2.43	2.30	2.20	2.20	0.00	-4.35
Others	22.53	22.68	22.32	22.30	1.41	1.39	1.45	1.45	31.85	31.44	32.27	32.38	0.11	0.94

1/ Japan, Republic of Korea, and Taiwan.

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TABLE 6

Barley Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1991/92	Dec	Jan	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Dec	Jan	From last month	From last year		
	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	MMT	Percent		
World	72.00	75.95	72.00	72.02	2.47	2.21	2.23	2.22	177.61	167.53	160.52	160.11	-0.42	-0.26	-7.42	-4.43
United States	3.05	3.41	2.96	2.96	3.02	2.97	3.36	3.36	9.19	10.11	9.94	9.94	0.00	0.00	-0.17	-1.72
Total Foreign	68.95	72.54	69.04	69.06	2.44	2.17	2.18	2.17	168.42	157.42	150.59	150.17	-0.42	-0.28	-7.25	-4.60
EC-12	12.33	12.07	11.55	11.54	4.12	4.28	3.79	3.76	50.83	51.65	43.80	43.37	-0.43	-0.98	-8.28	-16.03
Denmark	0.91	0.94	0.93	0.90	5.48	5.34	3.76	3.34	4.99	5.04	3.50	3.02	-0.48	-13.66	-2.02	-40.05
France	1.77	1.75	1.78	1.80	5.73	6.17	5.90	5.86	10.15	10.80	10.50	10.55	0.05	0.48	-0.25	-2.31
Germany	2.61	2.54	2.45	2.45	5.35	5.72	5.05	5.05	13.99	14.49	12.34	12.34	0.00	0.00	-2.15	-14.86
Italy	0.47	0.47	0.45	0.45	3.64	3.80	3.78	3.78	1.70	1.77	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-4.17
Spain	4.36	4.37	4.02	4.02	2.16	2.09	1.49	1.49	9.41	9.14	5.99	5.99	0.00	0.00	-3.15	-34.43
United Kingdom	1.53	1.39	1.31	1.31	5.17	5.54	5.61	5.61	7.90	7.70	7.35	7.35	0.00	0.00	-0.35	-4.55
FSU-12	25.22	27.47	25.49	25.49	1.98	1.33	1.83	1.83	50.04	36.47	46.77	46.77	0.00	0.00	10.31	28.26
Baltic States	0.97	1.25	1.11	1.11	2.57	2.41	1.54	1.54	2.49	3.02	1.71	1.71	0.00	0.00	-1.31	-43.43
Eastern Europe	3.58	4.01	3.58	3.58	4.02	3.70	3.13	3.13	14.4!	14.83	11.17	11.17	0.00	0.00	-3.65	-24.64
Poland	1.17	1.24	1.20	1.20	3.59	3.44	2.37	2.37	4.22	4.26	2.84	2.84	0.00	0.00	-1.42	-33.29
Czechoslovakia	0.75	0.79	0.89	0.89	5.46	4.79	3.99	3.99	4.07	3.79	3.54	3.54	0.00	0.00	-0.25	-6.67
Romania	0.75	1.02	0.49	0.49	3.57	2.89	2.86	2.86	2.68	2.95	1.40	1.40	0.00	0.00	-1.55	-52.54
Canada	4.53	4.22	3.79	3.79	2.97	2.75	2.88	2.88	13.44	11.62	10.92	10.92	0.00	0.00	-0.70	-6.01
Other W. Europe	1.47	1.54	1.35	1.35	4.38	4.19	3.28	3.37	6.44	6.43	4.41	4.53	0.12	2.63	-1.90	-29.51
Finland	0.49	0.54	0.47	0.47	3.54	3.73	2.57	2.81	1.72	2.02	1.22	1.33	0.12	9.55	-0.69	-33.98
Sweden	0.46	0.46	0.42	0.42	4.60	4.21	3.00	3.00	2.12	1.94	1.25	1.25	0.00	0.00	-0.69	-35.40
Turkey	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	1.94	2.00	1.82	1.82	6.60	6.80	6.20	6.20	0.00	0.00	-0.60	-8.82
Australia	2.56	2.70	2.96	2.96	1.61	1.66	1.79	1.79	4.11	4.47	5.30	5.30	0.00	0.00	0.83	18.54
China	1.21	1.20	1.25	1.25	3.25	3.27	3.20	3.20	3.93	3.93	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	1.83
Iran	2.65	2.65	2.70	2.70	1.26	1.36	1.44	1.44	3.35	3.60	3.90	3.90	0.00	0.00	0.30	8.33
Morocco	2.42	2.36	2.23	2.23	0.89	1.38	0.48	0.48	2.14	3.25	1.08	1.08	0.00	0.00	-2.17	-66.77
India	0.99	0.96	0.95	0.94	1.50	1.70	1.58	1.75	1.49	1.63	1.50	1.65	0.15	10.00	0.02	1.10
Others	7.62	8.72	8.70	8.73	1.20	1.11	1.13	1.10	9.16	9.72	9.82	9.56	-0.25	-2.60	-0.16	-1.66

TABLE 7

Oats Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production				
	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	1990/91	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	1990/91	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	1990/91	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent	
	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1991/92	Dec	Jan	From last month	From last year			
World	20.92	20.25	19.97	19.97	1.87	1.61	1.62	39.04	32.54	32.23	32.31	0.09	0.26	
United States	2.41	1.95	1.82	1.82	2.16	1.82	2.35	5.19	3.53	4.28	4.28	0.00	-0.22	
Total Foreign	18.52	18.31	18.15	18.15	1.83	1.58	1.54	33.85	29.00	27.95	28.04	0.09	-0.96	
FSU-12	10.36	10.53	10.18	10.18	1.46	1.15	1.27	15.08	12.14	12.91	12.91	0.00	-0.77	
Baltic States	0.19	0.22	0.20	0.20	2.42	2.02	1.00	0.47	0.44	0.20	0.20	0.00	-0.24	
<i>Maj. Foreign Exporters</i>														
Canada	2.88	2.68	3.13	3.13	2.17	1.98	1.88	6.24	5.29	5.90	5.90	0.00	0.61	
Sweden	1.15	0.84	1.24	1.24	2.33	2.13	2.28	2.28	2.69	1.79	2.82	2.82	0.00	1.03
Australia	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.34	4.42	4.13	2.41	2.41	1.58	1.43	0.83	0.83	0.00	-0.60
Argentina	1.04	1.14	1.20	1.20	1.47	1.47	1.50	1.50	1.53	1.67	1.80	1.80	0.00	-0.13
Other Foreign	0.32	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.34	1.14	1.29	0.43	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.05	12.50
China	5.08	4.88	4.63	4.64	2.37	2.28	1.93	1.95	12.07	11.13	8.94	9.03	0.09	-2.10
EC-12	0.58	0.58	0.54	0.54	1.18	1.18	1.19	1.19	0.69	0.69	0.64	0.64	0.00	-0.05
France	1.50	1.38	1.28	1.28	3.13	3.18	2.83	2.83	2.62	4.71	4.39	3.62	-0.00	-0.77
Germany	0.21	0.18	0.17	0.17	3.88	4.23	4.12	4.12	0.83	0.74	0.70	0.70	0.00	-0.04
Italy	0.47	0.38	0.36	0.36	4.45	4.91	3.69	3.69	2.11	1.87	1.32	1.32	0.00	-0.55
United Kingdom	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	1.90	2.45	2.42	2.42	0.30	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.01
Eastern Europe	1.22	1.20	1.17	1.17	2.70	2.43	1.81	1.81	3.29	2.92	2.13	2.13	0.00	-0.79
Czechoslovakia	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	4.53	3.89	3.00	3.00	0.42	0.35	0.26	0.26	0.00	-26.30
Poland	0.75	0.69	0.67	0.67	2.84	2.73	1.86	1.86	2.12	1.87	1.24	1.24	0.00	-0.63
Yugoslavia	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.11	2.01	1.92	1.82	1.82	0.28	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.00	-0.05
Finland	0.45	0.34	0.33	0.33	3.23	3.37	2.75	2.75	3.02	1.46	1.16	0.91	1.00	-0.16
Norway	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	4.38	4.60	2.67	2.67	0.57	0.54	0.29	0.29	0.00	-0.24
Turkey	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	1.80	1.87	1.87	1.87	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00
Brazil	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.98	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00
Others	0.85	0.91	0.85	0.85	1.04	1.03	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.94	0.85	0.85	0.00	-0.09

TABLE 8

Rye Area, Yield, and Production World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1991/92	Dec	Jan	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1991/92	Dec	Jan	From last month	From last year
	1990/91	1991/92	1990/91	1991/92	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons								
World	15.92	13.13	14.95	14.95	2.32	1.97	1.76	1.76	36.86	25.83	26.29	26.30	0.00	0.02	0.46	1.80
United States	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	1.70	1.55	1.85	1.85	0.26	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.06	22.58
Total Foreign	15.77	12.97	14.78	14.79	2.32	1.97	1.76	1.76	36.60	25.59	25.99	25.99	0.00	0.02	0.41	1.59
FSU-12	10.21	8.26	10.51	10.51	2.08	1.49	1.58	1.58	21.19	12.31	16.56	16.56	0.00	0.00	4.25	34.54
Baltic States	0.37	0.27	0.35	0.35	2.66	3.11	1.29	1.29	0.97	0.83	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	-0.38	-45.52
<i>Major Exporter</i>																
Canada	0.34	0.18	0.14	0.14	1.76	1.87	1.92	1.92	0.60	0.34	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-21.83
<i>Other Foreign</i>																
Eastern Europe	4.86	4.26	3.78	3.79	2.85	2.84	2.30	2.30	13.84	12.11	8.71	8.71	0.00	0.06	-3.39	-28.03
Hungary	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	2.67	2.59	1.97	1.97	7.20	6.79	4.53	4.53	0.00	0.00	-2.27	-33.38
Poland	2.31	2.29	2.03	2.03	2.61	2.58	1.95	1.95	6.04	5.90	3.97	3.97	0.00	0.00	-1.93	-32.70
Czechoslovakia	0.17	0.13	0.09	0.09	4.30	3.81	2.90	2.90	0.74	0.48	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	-0.23	-47.31
EC-12	1.57	1.20	1.09	1.09	3.34	3.68	3.14	3.13	5.25	4.42	3.42	3.42	0.00	0.09	-1.00	-22.67
Denmark	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.09	4.95	4.94	3.88	3.88	0.55	0.40	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.91	-0.06	-15.70
France	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	3.69	3.69	3.65	3.65	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-4.17
Germany	1.06	0.71	0.62	0.62	3.78	4.68	3.92	3.92	3.99	3.32	2.42	2.42	0.00	0.00	-0.90	-27.20
Spain	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	1.32	1.23	1.08	1.08	0.27	0.24	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-17.36
Other W. Europe	0.25	0.14	0.12	0.12	4.05	4.00	3.82	3.84	1.01	0.57	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.45	-0.12	-21.50
Austria	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	4.26	4.12	3.91	3.91	0.40	0.35	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	-0.08	-22.86
Sweden	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.03	4.72	3.93	4.13	4.13	0.34	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-22.42
Turkey	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17	1.33	1.41	1.41	1.41	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.81	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.08	-0.00	-0.00	-0.00	-2.38

TABLE 9
Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1991/92	Dec	Jan	Prel.	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	From last month	From last year	
Million hectares																
World	38.55	38.18	41.28	41.21	1.36	1.35	1.51	1.52	52.31	51.36	62.43	62.59	0.16	0.26	11.23	21.87
United States	3.68	3.99	4.99	4.92	3.96	3.72	4.47	4.57	14.56	14.86	22.29	22.46	0.16	0.74	7.60	51.15
Total Foreign	34.88	34.19	36.29	36.29	1.08	1.07	1.11	1.11	37.75	36.51	40.14	40.14	0.00	0.00	3.63	9.95
India	14.36	12.59	14.50	14.50	0.81	0.67	0.85	0.85	11.68	8.40	12.30	12.30	0.00	0.00	3.90	46.43
China	1.55	1.40	1.45	1.45	3.67	3.50	3.52	3.52	5.68	4.90	5.10	5.10	0.00	0.00	0.20	4.08
Mexico	1.30	0.82	0.75	0.75	2.85	3.17	2.93	2.93	3.70	2.60	2.20	2.20	0.00	0.00	-0.40	-15.38
Nigeria	4.40	4.40	4.80	4.80	0.80	0.64	0.79	0.79	2.80	3.50	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.30	8.57
Sudan	3.00	4.40	4.20	4.20	0.50	0.80	0.70	0.70	1.50	3.52	2.94	2.94	0.00	0.00	-0.58	-16.48
Argentina	0.68	0.72	0.75	0.75	3.33	3.61	3.07	3.07	2.25	2.60	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-11.54
Australia	0.40	0.53	0.64	0.64	2.22	1.98	2.06	2.06	0.89	1.06	1.32	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.27	25.12
Ethiopia	0.87	0.95	0.90	0.90	1.13	1.05	1.11	1.11	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colombia	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.25	2.88	2.87	3.00	3.00	0.74	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-1.32
Venezuela	0.21	0.28	0.28	0.28	2.10	2.23	2.18	2.18	0.44	0.63	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-2.40
Egypt	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	4.70	4.70	4.69	4.69	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.45
Yemen	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tanzania	0.52	0.55	0.65	0.65	0.77	0.95	0.92	0.92	0.40	0.53	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.07	14.29
Niger	1.30	1.40	1.30	1.30	0.32	0.39	0.35	0.35	0.42	0.55	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-18.18
Rep. of South Africa	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.13	2.09	0.74	1.92	1.92	0.24	0.10	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.15	150.00
Thailand	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.16	1.42	1.18	1.44	1.44	0.27	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.03	15.00
Others	20.33	21.43	21.63	21.63	1.27	1.30	1.28	1.28	25.79	27.91	27.61	27.61	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-1.06

January 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 10

Rice Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production (Milled)				Change in Production				
	Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		MMT		Percent		
	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	From last month	From last year			
World				Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons					
United States	1.14	1.12	1.20	1.27	4.46	4.48	4.45	4.49	5.10	5.04	5.34	5.69	0.35	6.50	0.65	12.93	
Total Foreign	146.03	145.18	145.87	145.86	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	345.81	343.41	345.73	345.91	0.17	0.05	2.49	0.73	
<i>Major Exporters</i>	15.71	16.20	16.29	16.29	1.45	1.49	1.47	1.47	22.83	24.20	23.90	23.88	-0.02	-0.08	-0.32	-1.34	
Thailand	8.80	9.67	9.75	9.75	1.29	1.38	1.36	1.36	11.35	13.33	13.30	13.30	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.24	
Burma	4.80	4.52	4.70	4.70	1.71	1.70	1.66	1.66	8.22	7.68	7.80	7.80	0.00	0.00	0.12	1.56	
Pakistan	2.11	2.01	1.84	1.84	1.54	1.59	1.53	1.51	3.27	3.19	2.80	2.78	-0.02	-0.71	-0.41	-12.91	
<i>Major Importers</i>	14.08	13.71	14.35	14.35	2.79	2.79	2.78	2.78	39.24	38.29	39.91	39.91	0.00	0.00	1.62	4.23	
Indonesia	10.50	10.28	10.90	10.90	2.80	2.82	2.83	2.83	29.37	29.04	30.80	30.80	0.00	0.00	1.76	6.05	
Rep. of Korea	1.24	1.21	1.20	1.20	4.51	4.45	4.42	4.42	5.61	5.39	5.30	5.30	0.00	0.00	-0.08	-1.58	
EC-12	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.36	4.31	4.03	4.02	4.02	4.02	1.61	1.48	1.44	1.44	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-2.84
Iran	0.61	0.59	0.59	0.59	2.48	2.37	2.27	2.27	2.27	1.50	1.39	1.33	1.33	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-4.04
Nigeria	0.65	0.60	0.66	0.66	0.83	0.80	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.54	0.48	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.06	12.50
<i>Other Foreign</i>	115.52	114.60	114.58	114.57	2.45	2.45	2.46	2.46	283.12	280.41	281.43	281.62	0.19	0.07	1.21	0.43	
China	33.06	32.59	32.50	32.50	4.01	3.95	3.98	3.98	132.53	128.67	129.50	129.50	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.65	
India	42.69	42.31	42.00	42.00	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	74.29	73.66	73.00	73.00	0.00	0.00	-0.66	-0.90	
Bangladesh	10.44	10.21	10.30	10.30	1.71	1.81	1.81	1.81	17.85	18.45	18.60	18.80	0.20	0.20	0.35	1.90	
Vietnam	6.27	6.27	6.30	6.30	1.98	2.31	2.20	2.20	12.43	14.45	13.86	13.86	0.00	0.00	-0.59	-4.11	
Japan	2.07	2.05	2.11	2.11	4.61	4.27	4.57	4.57	9.55	8.74	9.65	9.65	0.00	0.00	0.91	10.41	
Brazil	4.55	5.00	5.10	5.10	1.49	1.37	1.40	1.40	6.80	6.87	7.14	7.14	0.00	0.00	0.27	3.96	
Philippines	3.43	3.29	3.30	3.30	1.87	1.81	1.79	1.79	6.43	5.93	5.91	5.91	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.39	
Taiwan	0.45	0.43	0.43	0.43	3.66	3.90	3.84	3.84	1.66	1.67	1.65	1.65	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-1.37	
FSU-12	0.61	0.59	0.63	0.63	2.30	2.20	2.37	2.37	1.41	1.30	1.48	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.18	13.89	
Colombia	0.44	0.42	0.45	0.45	2.60	2.62	2.67	2.67	1.13	1.10	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.10	9.09	
Others	11.51	11.45	11.46	11.45	1.65	1.71	1.70	1.70	19.04	19.56	19.43	19.43	-0.01	-0.04	-0.14	-0.70	

TABLE 11

Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production				
	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1991/92	Dec	Jan	Prel.	1991/92	Dec	Jan	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	From last month	From last year
	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent	
World Total	--	--	--	--	Million hectares	Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons	MMT				MMT	Percent	
Copra	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	216.06	223.39	224.24	224.97	0.73	0.33	1.58	0.71
Palm Kernel	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	4.83	4.57	4.47	4.47	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-2.10
World Major Oilseeds 1/	141.27	147.46	145.61	145.96	1.47	1.46	1.48	1.49	207.91	215.42	216.14	216.87	0.73	0.34	1.45	0.67	
United States	29.13	30.69	29.64	29.72	2.08	2.10	2.30	2.31	60.55	64.32	68.06	68.67	0.61	0.90	4.36	6.77	
Total Foreign	112.14	116.77	115.97	116.24	1.31	1.29	1.28	1.27	147.36	151.11	148.08	148.20	0.12	0.08	-2.91	-1.92	
China	22.27	23.32	23.68	23.68	1.50	1.47	1.31	1.31	33.33	34.21	30.95	30.95	0.00	0.00	-3.26	-9.52	
Brazil	11.67	12.57	12.52	12.52	1.46	1.65	1.70	1.70	17.08	20.69	21.25	21.25	0.00	0.00	0.57	2.73	
India	25.69	27.74	27.58	27.78	0.78	0.74	0.84	0.83	20.12	20.55	23.11	23.02	-0.09	-0.37	2.47	12.02	
Argentina	7.90	8.34	7.88	8.02	2.12	1.89	1.91	1.92	16.76	15.79	15.08	15.38	0.30	1.99	-0.41	-2.60	
FSU-12	9.10	8.81	8.65	8.64	1.41	1.31	1.29	1.28	12.81	11.53	11.13	11.08	-0.05	-0.45	-0.45	-3.91	
Canada	3.08	3.82	3.52	3.52	1.51	1.52	1.44	1.44	4.64	5.82	5.05	5.05	0.00	0.00	-0.76	-13.15	
EC-12	5.76	5.58	5.75	5.75	2.25	2.38	2.10	2.10	12.93	13.28	12.07	12.07	0.00	0.00	-1.21	-9.12	
France	1.95	1.81	1.74	1.74	2.36	2.72	2.48	2.48	4.60	4.92	4.30	4.30	0.00	0.00	-0.62	-12.57	
Italy	0.71	0.57	0.46	0.46	3.09	2.99	2.98	2.98	2.20	1.71	1.38	1.38	0.00	0.00	-0.33	-19.24	
Germany	0.75	1.00	1.07	1.07	2.90	3.11	2.61	2.61	2.17	3.09	2.79	2.79	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-9.83	
Spain	1.33	1.16	1.49	1.49	1.14	0.91	0.97	0.97	1.51	1.07	1.44	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.37	34.74	
United Kingdom	0.39	0.44	0.42	0.42	3.08	2.96	3.00	3.00	1.20	1.30	1.26	1.26	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-3.08	
Indonesia	1.90	1.97	2.04	2.04	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.21	2.27	2.37	2.46	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.09	3.80	
Pakistan	3.10	3.35	2.93	2.93	1.18	1.42	1.48	1.48	3.65	4.74	4.33	4.33	0.00	0.00	-0.41	-8.55	
Eastern Europe	2.34	2.27	2.34	2.34	1.81	1.83	1.59	1.59	4.24	4.17	3.73	3.73	0.00	0.00	-0.44	-10.54	
Poland	0.50	0.47	0.42	0.42	2.41	2.23	1.88	1.88	1.21	1.04	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00	-0.26	-24.74	
Romania	0.60	0.54	0.72	0.72	1.18	1.19	1.14	1.14	0.71	0.65	0.82	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.17	26.82	
Hungary	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.41	1.88	1.99	1.95	1.95	0.81	0.84	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-4.53	
Turkey	1.43	1.23	1.41	1.41	1.45	1.37	1.47	1.47	2.08	1.69	2.07	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.39	22.97	
Philippines	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.70	0.75	0.72	0.72	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.56	
Paraguay	1.48	1.42	1.47	1.47	1.19	1.05	1.37	1.37	1.77	1.50	2.02	2.02	0.00	0.00	0.52	35.02	
Mexico	0.56	0.67	0.38	0.38	1.83	1.64	1.60	1.60	1.02	1.10	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	-0.50	-45.18	
Others	15.81	15.61	15.77	15.71	0.92	0.87	0.90	0.90	14.61	13.63	14.17	14.17	-0.05	-0.33	0.49	3.58	

1/ Individual countries and regions includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

TABLE 12

Soybean Area, Yield, and Production World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1991/92	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	Prel.	1991/92	Dec	Jan	From last month	MMT	Percent	MMT
World	54.27	55.08	56.07	56.39	1.92	1.93	2.00	2.01	104.16	106.51	112.40	113.60	1.20	1.07	7.08	6.65
United States	22.87	23.48	23.50	23.63	2.29	2.30	2.51	2.53	52.42	54.07	58.99	59.78	0.79	1.35	5.71	10.57
Total Foreign	31.40	31.61	32.56	32.76	1.65	1.66	1.64	1.64	51.74	52.45	53.41	53.82	0.40	0.76	1.37	2.61
<i>Major Exporters</i>	15.29	16.00	16.68	16.88	2.96	1.96	1.94	1.94	28.55	31.40	32.40	32.80	0.40	1.23	1.40	4.46
Brazil	9.65	10.30	10.80	10.80	1.63	1.85	1.85	1.85	15.75	19.10	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	4.71
Argentina	4.75	4.80	4.90	5.10	2.42	2.31	2.20	2.20	11.50	11.10	10.80	11.20	0.40	3.70	0.10	0.90
Paraguay	0.89	0.90	0.98	0.98	1.46	1.33	1.63	1.63	1.30	1.20	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.40	33.33
<i>Other Foreign</i>	16.11	15.61	15.88	15.88	1.44	1.35	1.32	1.32	23.19	21.05	21.01	21.02	0.00	0.02	-0.03	-0.14
China	7.56	7.05	7.20	7.20	1.46	1.38	1.35	1.35	11.00	9.71	9.70	9.70	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.10
Canada	0.48	0.60	0.56	0.56	2.61	2.44	2.32	2.32	1.26	1.46	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-10.96
Eastern Europe	0.34	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.06	1.34	1.24	1.24	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.31	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-9.12
EC-12	0.66	0.48	0.43	0.43	3.11	3.13	3.06	3.06	2.07	2.07	1.51	1.32	0.00	0.00	-0.19	-12.86
India	2.56	2.82	3.00	3.00	1.01	0.82	0.90	0.90	2.60	2.60	2.30	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.40	17.39
Indonesia	1.28	1.33	1.38	1.38	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.40	1.48	1.53	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.05	3.39
FSU-12	0.83	0.81	0.83	0.83	1.06	1.14	1.14	1.14	0.88	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.02	2.17
Mexico	0.28	0.33	0.24	0.24	2.05	1.91	1.70	1.70	0.57	0.63	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	-0.23	-36.51
Thailand	0.41	0.33	0.34	0.34	1.30	1.27	1.18	1.18	0.53	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-5.21
Korea, DPR	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	1.29	1.29	1.18	1.18	0.44	0.44	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-9.09
Japan	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	1.51	1.40	1.68	1.68	0.22	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.04	19.29
Bolivia	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	1.89	1.90	1.90	1.90	0.35	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.02	5.26
Rep. of Korea	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.14	1.53	1.54	1.50	1.50	0.23	0.18	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.03	14.75
Colombia	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.05	1.82	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.19	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01	11.11
Others	0.78	0.75	0.79	0.79	1.39	1.31	1.37	1.38	1.09	0.99	1.08	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.37	9.29

TABLE 13

Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production						
	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1992/93 Proj.	From last month	From last year			
	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	MMT	Percent		
Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons										
World	32.99	34.95	32.73	32.70	1.02	1.06	1.01	1.00	33.50	36.90	32.93	32.80	-0.13	-0.40	-4.11	-11.13
United States	4.75	5.25	4.54	4.51	1.14	1.20	1.25	1.26	5.42	6.28	5.68	5.68	0.00	0.04	-0.60	-9.53
Total Foreign	28.24	29.71	28.19	28.18	0.99	1.03	0.97	0.96	28.08	30.62	27.25	27.11	-0.13	-0.50	-3.51	-11.46
China	5.59	6.54	6.75	6.75	1.37	1.48	1.16	1.16	7.67	9.66	7.80	7.80	0.00	0.00	-1.86	-19.25
FSU-12	3.17	3.01	2.74	2.73	1.54	1.47	1.35	1.34	4.88	4.44	3.70	3.65	-0.05	-1.35	-0.78	-17.70
Pakistan	2.66	2.88	2.46	2.46	1.23	1.51	1.59	1.59	3.28	4.36	3.92	3.92	0.00	0.00	-0.44	-9.99
India	7.40	7.68	7.48	7.48	0.53	0.52	0.58	0.57	3.90	3.97	4.36	4.27	-0.09	-1.95	0.30	7.56
Brazil	1.92	2.17	1.63	1.63	0.61	0.65	0.67	0.67	1.17	1.42	1.09	1.09	0.00	0.00	-0.33	-23.59
Turkey	0.64	0.60	0.63	0.63	1.61	1.47	1.50	1.50	1.03	0.88	0.95	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.07	7.63
African Franc Zone	1.17	1.21	1.20	1.20	0.76	0.74	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.89	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.03	3.25
Australia	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.25	2.47	2.66	2.07	2.07	0.69	0.75	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	-0.23	-30.71
Egypt	0.42	0.36	0.35	0.35	1.37	1.42	1.36	1.36	0.57	0.51	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-5.88
Argentina	0.63	0.58	0.43	0.43	0.78	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.49	0.49	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	-0.14	-27.84
Paraguay	0.55	0.48	0.45	0.45	0.78	0.53	0.84	0.84	0.43	0.26	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.13	49.02
Greece	0.27	0.24	0.30	0.30	1.18	1.34	1.16	1.16	0.31	0.32	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.03	9.37
Syria	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	1.86	2.08	2.08	2.08	0.29	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.69
Mexico	0.19	0.25	0.05	0.05	1.83	1.40	1.70	1.70	0.34	0.35	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	-0.26	-75.71
Colombia	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.24	1.10	1.10	1.09	1.09	0.29	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-6.47
Sudan	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.07	0.96	1.00	1.00	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.26
Others	2.77	2.81	2.86	2.86	0.60	0.54	0.54	0.54	1.67	1.52	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.05

TABLE 14
Peanut Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production					
	1990/91		1991/92		1992/93 Proj.		1992/93 Proj.		1990/91		1991/92		1992/93 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	Prel.	1991	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent		
World	19.40	19.81	19.58	19.45	1.14	1.12	1.14	1.13	22.21	22.18	22.26	22.06	-0.20	-0.91	-0.12	-0.53		
United States	0.73	0.82	0.70	0.68	2.23	2.74	2.84	2.84	1.63	2.24	1.99	1.94	-0.04	-2.17	-0.29	-13.06		
Total Foreign	18.66	18.99	18.88	18.76	1.10	1.05	1.07	1.07	20.57	19.94	20.28	20.12	-0.16	-0.79	0.18	0.88		
India	8.31	8.67	8.50	8.50	0.90	0.82	0.98	0.98	7.51	7.10	8.30	8.30	0.00	0.00	1.20	16.90		
China	2.91	2.88	2.95	2.95	2.19	2.19	1.80	1.80	6.37	6.30	5.30	5.30	0.00	0.00	-1.00	-15.87		
Indonesia	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.64	1.43	1.45	1.45	1.45	0.86	0.89	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.04	4.49		
Senegal	0.91	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.77	0.83	0.82	0.82	0.70	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14		
Burma	0.55	0.54	0.55	0.49	0.86	0.81	0.86	0.86	0.47	0.44	0.48	0.42	-0.05	-11.58	-0.02	-4.55		
Argentina	0.22	0.16	0.15	0.09	2.61	2.50	2.24	2.50	0.57	0.40	0.33	0.23	-0.10	-30.77	-0.18	-43.75		
Sudan	0.54	0.53	0.55	0.55	0.60	0.75	0.71	0.71	0.33	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-2.50		
Zaire	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Nigeria	0.50	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.46	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.03	13.64		
Vietnam	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Rep. of South Africa	0.09	0.20	0.10	0.10	1.30	0.57	1.30	0.57	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.01	12.07		
Brazil	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	1.65	1.68	1.78	1.78	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Thailand	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	1.33	1.31	1.32	1.32	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25		
Burkina Faso	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Central African Rep.	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.08	1.12	1.12	1.12	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Cameroon	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Cote d'Ivoire	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.35		
Gambia	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.94	1.26	1.26	1.26	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Uganda	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Others	1.96	1.93	1.96	1.96	0.84	0.80	0.83	0.83	1.64	1.54	1.63	1.63	-0.01	-0.31	0.09	5.92		

TABLE 15

Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
Million hectares																
World	16.36	17.03	17.04	17.24	1.40	1.25	1.30	1.28	22.85	21.32	22.16	22.03	-0.13	-0.60	0.71	3.33
United States	0.75	1.08	0.83	0.84	1.38	1.51	1.59	1.41	1.03	1.64	1.32	1.18	-0.14	-10.80	-0.46	-27.94
Total Foreign	15.61	15.95	16.21	16.41	1.40	1.23	1.29	1.27	21.82	19.68	20.84	20.85	0.01	0.04	1.17	5.94
FSU-12	4.67	4.50	4.60	4.60	1.41	1.25	1.33	1.33	6.56	5.64	6.10	6.10	0.00	0.00	0.46	8.16
Argentina	2.30	2.80	2.40	2.40	1.83	1.36	1.50	1.50	4.20	3.80	3.60	3.60	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-5.26
EC-12	2.61	2.35	2.63	2.63	1.64	1.69	1.56	1.56	4.26	3.97	4.10	4.10	0.00	0.00	0.12	3.07
France	1.14	1.03	1.01	1.01	2.12	2.47	2.31	2.31	2.42	2.54	2.33	2.33	0.00	0.00	-0.21	-8.27
Spain	1.20	1.07	1.40	1.40	1.08	0.84	0.93	0.93	1.30	0.90	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.40	44.44
Italy	0.17	0.15	0.09	0.09	2.33	2.38	2.22	2.22	0.40	0.35	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-42.53
Eastern Europe	1.23	1.27	1.42	1.42	1.71	1.73	1.51	1.51	2.10	2.19	2.15	2.15	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-1.69
Hungary	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.95	1.95	2.00	2.00	0.67	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Romania	0.40	0.40	0.57	0.57	1.41	1.34	1.19	1.19	0.56	0.54	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.15	27.10
Yugoslavia	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.18	1.97	2.00	1.81	1.81	0.42	0.38	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-14.47
Bulgaria	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.27	1.57	1.64	1.22	1.22	0.37	0.44	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-25.34
Czechoslovakia	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.05	2.32	2.32	2.30	2.30	0.08	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-11.54
China	0.71	0.75	0.73	0.73	1.88	1.47	1.45	1.45	1.34	1.10	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-4.55
Turkey	0.70	0.55	0.70	0.70	1.23	1.18	1.40	1.40	0.86	0.65	0.98	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.33	50.77
India	1.63	2.10	2.00	2.20	0.53	0.56	0.65	0.59	0.87	1.18	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.12	10.17
Rep. of South Africa	0.58	0.45	0.50	0.50	1.02	0.38	1.05	1.05	0.59	0.17	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.35	203.47
Australia	0.17	0.09	0.15	0.15	0.90	1.03	0.97	0.97	0.15	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.05	53.85
Burma	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.64	0.60	0.59	0.64	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	9.00	2.83
Others	0.88	0.92	0.91	0.91	0.89	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.78	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.02	2.44

TABLE 16
Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Jan	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Jan	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Jan	From last month	MMT	Percent
	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan	From last year	Percent
World				Million hectares	Metric tons per hectare		Million metric tons					
United States	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.06	1.74	1.43	1.42	1.53	0.05	0.09	0.08	0.00
Total Foreign	18.23	20.52	20.13	20.13	1.38	1.38	1.31	1.31	25.15	28.42	26.31	0.00
India	5.78	6.47	6.60	6.60	0.90	0.93	0.98	0.98	5.23	6.00	6.45	0.00
China	5.50	6.10	6.05	6.05	1.26	1.22	1.17	1.17	6.96	7.44	7.10	0.00
Canada	2.53	3.14	2.90	2.90	1.29	1.34	1.27	1.27	3.27	4.22	3.69	0.00
EC-12	2.13	2.43	2.32	2.32	2.88	3.02	2.68	2.68	6.15	7.34	6.22	0.00
France	0.69	0.72	0.68	0.68	2.80	3.11	2.75	2.75	1.94	2.23	1.86	0.00
Germany	0.72	0.95	1.00	1.00	2.90	3.13	2.59	2.59	2.09	2.97	2.59	0.00
United Kingdom	0.39	0.44	0.42	0.42	3.08	2.96	3.00	3.00	1.20	1.30	1.26	0.00
Denmark	0.27	0.28	0.18	0.18	2.94	2.59	2.22	2.22	0.79	0.73	0.40	0.40
Eastern Europe	0.74	0.71	0.63	0.63	2.39	2.28	1.99	1.99	1.76	1.63	1.25	0.00
Poland	0.50	0.47	0.42	0.42	2.41	2.23	1.88	1.88	1.21	1.04	0.79	0.00
Czechoslovakia	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.15	2.77	2.70	2.52	2.52	0.38	0.45	0.38	0.00
FSU-12	0.44	0.49	0.48	0.48	1.12	1.10	0.81	0.81	0.49	0.53	0.39	0.00
Sweden	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.13	2.25	1.74	1.43	1.43	0.37	0.25	0.18	0.00
Pakistan	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.75	0.69	0.76	0.76	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.00
Bangladesh	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00
Finland	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	1.91	1.72	1.80	1.80	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.00
Others	0.23	0.31	0.28	0.28	1.53	1.47	1.52	1.52	0.36	0.45	0.43	0.00

TABLE 17
Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.			From last month	From last year		
	1990/91	1991/92	Dec	Jan		MMT	Percent	MMT
Million metric tons								
<u>COPRA</u>								
World	4.83	4.57	4.47	4.47	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-2.10
Philippines	2.08	1.82	1.73	1.73	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-5.26
Indonesia	1.31	1.30	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.38
India	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mexico	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.68
Sri Lanka	0.13	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.02	31.15
Vietnam	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-5.56
Others	0.58	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-1.41
<u>PALM KERNEL</u>								
World	3.32	3.39	3.62	3.62	0.00	0.00	0.23	6.72
Malaysia	1.77	1.81	1.97	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.16	8.96
Indonesia	0.66	0.66	0.71	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.04	6.82
Nigeria	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.70
Cote d' Ivoire	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.57
Colombia	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.09
Thailand	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zaire	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90
<u>PALM OIL</u>								
World	11.09	11.45	12.29	12.29	0.00	0.00	0.84	7.35
Malaysia	6.03	6.22	6.65	6.65	0.00	0.00	0.43	6.88
Indonesia	2.65	2.75	3.15	3.15	0.00	0.00	0.40	14.55
Nigeria	0.60	0.63	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-4.76
Cote d' Ivoire	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.42
Colombia	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.53
Thailand	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.02	7.73
Zaire	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54
Others	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.02	2.01

January 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 18

Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change In Production			
	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Prel.	1991/92	Dec	Jan	Prel.	1992/93 Proj.	Dec	Jan	From Last Month	From Last Year		
	1990/91	1991/92	1990/91	1991/92	1990/91	1991/92	1991/92	1990/91	1990/91	1991/92	1991/92	MBales	Percent			
	Million hectares				Kilograms per hectare				Million 480 lb. bales				MBales	Percent		
World	33.03	34.77	32.83	32.63	573	601	570	572	86.98	95.96	85.71	-0.22	-0.25	-10.25	-10.68	
United States	4.75	5.25	4.54	4.51	711	731	780	785	15.51	17.61	16.26	0.00	0.01	-1.35	-7.69	
Total Foreign	28.29	29.52	28.29	28.12	550	578	536	538	71.48	78.35	69.67	69.45	-0.22	-0.31	-8.90	-11.36
<i>Major Exporters</i>																
China	5.59	6.54	6.75	6.75	807	869	677	677	20.70	26.10	21.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	-5.10	-19.54
Pakistan	2.66	2.88	2.46	2.46	615	756	797	797	7.52	10.00	9.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	-1.00	-10.00
Sudan	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	422	494	463	463	0.38	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-4.76
Turkey	0.64	0.60	0.63	0.63	1021	939	961	961	3.01	2.58	2.78	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.20	7.84
FSU-12	3.17	3.01	2.74	2.74	818	814	747	747	11.91	11.25	9.40	9.40	0.00	0.00	-1.85	-16.44
Egypt	0.42	0.36	0.35	0.35	719	814	925	925	1.38	1.34	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.16	12.11
African Franc Zone	1.17	1.20	1.20	1.20	457	444	458	458	2.46	2.46	2.52	2.52	0.00	0.00	0.06	2.56
Southern Hemisphere	3.44	3.31	2.88	2.73	493	499	484	494	7.78	7.59	6.40	6.20	-0.20	-3.13	-1.38	-18.26
Argentina	0.63	0.58	0.43	0.43	468	431	456	456	1.36	1.15	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	-0.25	-21.60
Australia	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.25	1552	1770	1388	1388	1.99	2.29	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	-0.69	-30.19
Brazil	1.98	1.97	1.75	1.60	354	381	373	381	3.22	3.45	3.00	2.80	-0.20	-6.67	-0.65	-18.72
Paraguay	0.55	0.48	0.45	0.45	482	318	435	435	1.22	0.70	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.20	28.57
<i>Major Importers</i>																
Other Foreign	0.48	0.44	0.52	0.50	731	825	783	798	1.62	1.66	1.86	1.84	-0.02	-1.02	0.19	11.17
India	10.52	11.00	10.57	10.57	305	296	305	305	14.72	14.96	14.81	14.81	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-1.04
Others	7.40	7.68	7.48	7.48	269	265	291	291	9.14	9.37	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	6.72
	3.12	3.32	3.09	3.09	390	367	339	339	5.59	5.59	4.81	4.81	0.00	0.00	-0.79	-14.06

January 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 19

The table below presents a 11-year record of the difference between the January projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the January projection and the final estimate have averaged 3.7 million tons (0.7 percent) and ranged from -8.3 to 6.4 million tons. The January projection has been below the final 7 times and above the final 4 times.

RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 – 1991/92 1/					
	Difference		Lowest	Highest	Below Final	Above Final
	Average	Average	Difference			
	Percent	---Million metric tons---			Number of years 2/	
WHEAT						
World	0.7	3.7	-8.3	6.4	7	4
U.S.	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	5	2
Foreign	0.9	3.7	-8.3	6.4	7	4
COARSE GRAINS 3/						
World	0.8	6.2	-17.9	8.2	5	6
U.S.	0.4	0.9	-4.6	1.3	8	1
Foreign	1.0	5.6	-13.3	8.2	5	6
RICE (Milled)						
World	1.8	5.6	-12.6	1.8	10	1
U.S.	1.5	0.1	-0.2	0.2	5	1
Foreign	1.8	5.6	-12.6	1.8	10	1
SOYBEANS						
World	1.5	1.5	-2.5	2.9	5	6
U.S.	1.4	0.7	-1.1	1.8	4	6
Foreign	3.4	1.4	-2.0	2.6	6	5
	---Million 480-lb. bales---					
COTTON						
World	1.9	1.6	-5.4	2.5	7	3
U.S.	0.7	0.1	-0.1	0.3	3	7
Foreign	2.3	1.6	-5.7	2.4	7	3
UNITED STATES		-----Million bushels-----				
CORN	1.3	86	-250	94	7	4
SORGHUM	2.2	17	-53	14	7	4
BARLEY	1.6	8	-12	24	6	4
OATS	1.2	5	-18	16	6	2

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82–1990/91 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 11 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

JANUARY 12, 1993



5 - SOUTH AFRICA

Drier, warmer weather reduced moisture in the west for vegetative corn. Rain in the east benefited grains nearing reproduction.

6 - SOUTH ASIA

Seasonably dry weather aided winter grain and oilseed development. Summer crop harvesting progressed.

7 - EASTERN ASIA

The North China Plain received seasonal rainfall for dormant winter wheat. Above-normal rainfall increased reservoir levels across southern China.

8 - SOUTHEAST ASIA

Seasonable showers covered most rice and palm oil areas of Indonesia and Malaysia. Unseasonable dryness plagued the Philippines. Late-December rains boosted reservoirs in northern Indochina.

9 - AUSTRALIA

Above-normal December rains delayed winter wheat harvesting and reduced wheat quality across southern Australia. However, recent drier weather favored fieldwork. Above-normal rains aided eastern vegetative summer crops.

10 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Drought in Morocco and western Algeria created adverse growing conditions for winter grains. Adequate moisture favored crops in eastern Algeria and Tunisia.

1 - UNITED STATES

Storms significantly improved early-season snowpack in the West, while continued wetness further delayed completion of summer harvests from the Corn Belt to the Delta and much of the Southeast. Snow cover was adequate to protect most winter wheat from December's outbreak of Arctic air.

2 - SOUTH AMERICA

Recent dry and hot weather depleted soil moisture for soybeans across southern Brazil. Across western Argentina, rain delayed wheat harvesting, but favorable harvest weather existed across the south. Adequate to abundant soil moisture exists for Argentine summer crops.

4 - FSU: WEST

Overwintering conditions continued favorable for dormant winter grains. Adequate snow cover protected winter grains from early-January bitter cold.

(More details are available in the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)

WEATHER BRIEFS

AUSTRALIA: WINTER GRAIN QUALITY DECLINES DUE TO HEAVY RAINFALL

The period of December 11 through 26, 1992 was marked by moderate-to-heavy rainfall across southeastern Australia. This rainfall hampered winter grain harvesting, caused a reduction in grain quality and increased the likelihood of disease. According to a January 13, 1993 report from the U.S. agricultural counselor in Canberra, the Australian Wheat Board is estimating that out of the approximately 4.3 million tons of wheat weather-damaged, 2.9 million would be downgraded to low-grade feed and 1.4 million to low-grade milling wheats. Rain was widespread and sometimes heavy (up to 69 millimeters) across South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales during December 13 through 19. During December 20 through 26, rainfall was again heavy (25-60 mm) across Victoria and southern New South Wales, while drier and warmer weather favored drydown across South Australia. Drier weather prevailed during December 27 through January 11 across South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales, aiding maturation and harvest.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: MOROCCO REMAINS DRY

Rainfall during December 11, 1992 through January 11, 1993 across Morocco and western Algeria's winter grain-growing areas continued to be below normal and below last year's meager amounts. Inadequate precipitation was detrimental to uniform winter grain planting and emergence during October 1 through December 10 across these areas. Rainfall during both November and December 1992 reached only 25 percent of normal. Wheat and barley are usually planted from mid-November to mid-December. In eastern Algeria and Tunisia, precipitation during November 1 through December 10, 1992 was sufficient to promote winter grain emergence. During December 11 through January 11, rainfall in these areas was locally heavy and above normal, benefiting vegetative winter grains.

SOUTHERN AFRICA: SOUTHWEST CORN AREA BECOMING EXCESSIVELY DRY

During the period of December 11, 1992 through January 11, 1993 rainfall was below normal (less than 10 mm per week) across the corn-growing areas of western and central Orange Free State and southwestern Transvaal. This rainfall was too light to maintain favorable corn-growing conditions. Daily temperatures were above normal from December 27 to January 8, also increasing crop stress. These areas also were hurt by drought last year. Elsewhere in South Africa during this period, precipitation was frequent and timely from the eastern Orange Free State northeastward across the Transvaal. Rainfall in these areas during November 1, 1992 through January 11, 1993 has been sufficient to maintain favorable growing conditions. Rainfall during December and early January also was widespread and above normal across Zimbabwe, Botswana, Zambia, Malawi, and Mozambique -- benefiting summer crops. These countries' summer crop production also was greatly reduced last crop year due to drought.

PRODUCTION BRIEFS

FRANCE: 1992 WHEAT QUALITY

The U.S. agricultural counselor in Paris reports that 1992/93 wheat quality was good, according to a recent survey conducted by the French grain board. The survey establishes four qualifications for wheat varieties: superior, standard, corrective, and other. Superior quality varietals produce wheat of consistently good baking value. The baking value of standard quality varietals differs depending on the location and year of production. Corrective wheats are specialty wheats that are valuable for blending in flour. The "other" wheat classification is mostly for feed varietals and will therefore be referred to as feed wheat in this report.

For the third year in a row, the French wheat harvest reflected a strong shift away from feed wheat toward superior quality bread wheat varieties. From 1989/90 through 1992/93, superior wheat area nearly doubled, from 27 to 50 percent. In contrast, feed wheat area dropped from 28 to 16 percent. This trend is expected to continue because the French milling industry wants larger plantings of superior quality varieties in order to meet domestic needs.

ISRAEL: CITRUS PRODUCTION FOR 1992/93 FORECAST DOWN DUE TO STORM DAMAGE

The U.S. agricultural counselor in Athens is projecting that Israeli citrus production for 1992/93 will decline 5 percent below the 1991/92 level, to 986,000 tons, because of problems stemming from extensive storm damage sustained by orchards in late 1991 and early 1992. Orange production is forecast to drop 12 percent, to 450,000 tons, and tangerine production is expected to decline 7 percent, to 118,000 tons. Since many grapefruit orchards are outside the affected area, production is expected to increase 5 percent, to 362,000 tons.

NEW ZEALAND: RECORD 1992/93 DAIRY OUTPUT PROJECTED

According to the U.S. agricultural attache in Wellington, the output of milkfat in 1992/93 (June-May) is projected at a record 365,000 to 375,000 tons -- exceeding last year's high of 364,000 metric tons.

With abundant rainfall and excellent grass growth, milkfat production was up 4 percent during the first 6 months (June-November) of the dairy year. The favorable pasture conditions continued through December. Processing the added output meant keeping open several plants that had been scheduled to close and shifting greater-than-normal amounts of milk between plants. This additional pressure on the processing industry is limiting the ability of the Dairy Board to produce products that have the highest export potential.

UNITED STATES: WINTER WHEAT AND RYE SEEDINGS

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service, seeded area for the 1993 winter wheat crop is estimated at 51.5 million acres, up 1 percent from 1992. Planting began last August in a handful of States and reached 97 percent completion as of December 1, 1992.

Wheat

Hard Red Winter wheat area totals 36.3 million acres, up slightly from 1992. Most major producing states in the Great Plains are unchanged from 1992. Increased area in Texas offset a decline in Kansas. Late spring-planted grain harvests cut into intended seedings in several states; poor weather affected other states.

Short soil moisture in southwest and south central Kansas curbed the over planting needed for wheat pasture. Harvesting operations competed with planting operations in Montana last fall, although winter wheat planted there had good moisture for germination and warm temperatures for development. However, there currently is little snow cover. Early dryness has slowed emergence in Texas and the overall condition is below 1992. Soil-replenishing August rains in Colorado were followed by a dry September-early October. This allowed seeding to progress normally. Frequent snows have provided good protection going into winter. Above normal rains, then snow cover, improved soil moisture in Wyoming. Planting continues in California as weather permits.

Soft Red Winter wheat, at 10.7 million acres, is up 2 percent from last year. Increased seedings in Arkansas and Illinois more than offset reductions in Indiana and Ohio. Missouri is unchanged from 1992. The Kentucky acreage is up 110,000 from last year; Tennessee is up 90,000 acres. These 2 states, aided by increases in the Carolinas and Alabama, offset declines in the remaining Soft Red States. Wet conditions hindered planting in northern and some central areas of Indiana. Wet weather and late fall harvests in several states were responsible for lower-than-anticipated acreage.

The area seeded to White Winter wheat is estimated at 4.47 million acres, up 5 percent from a year ago. Plantings in the Pacific Northwest (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) are up 7 percent from 1992. The weather was generally favorable for seeding in Oregon. Most of Washington's wheat has adequate snow cover, with dryland wheat rated mostly fair and irrigated wheat rated good. A late row-crop harvest prevented some Michigan acreage from getting seeded -- area is off 8 percent from last year. Seeding started well in New York but was later bogged down by rain and wet fields.

Growers in the "Desert Durum" areas of Arizona and California intend to seed 110,000 acres of durum wheat for harvest in 1993. If realized, this will be up 8 percent from 1992. Planting continues in California's Imperial Valley where early-sown fields are in good condition.

Rye

Rye seedings for 1993 are placed at 1.48 million acres, down 6 percent from 1992. This is the lowest seeded area on record. Acreage is down in the Dakotas and Nebraska while area is up in Georgia and North Carolina.

FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

CENTRAL AMERICAN GRAIN PRODUCTION

Central American grain production for 1992/93 is estimated at 3.85 million tons, up 10 percent from last year's drought-reduced output of 3.51 million. This aggregate includes Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. Improved conditions for coarse grains in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Nicaragua account for most of the increase. Total grain production, which includes corn, sorghum, wheat, and milled rice, has increased 30 percent over the last decade. This article is based on reports from the U.S. agricultural attaches in Guatemala City, Guatemala and San Jose, Costa Rica.

Central American grain production may increase further due to the implementation of a regional price-band mechanism. Grain trade within Central America is officially free of tariffs and import permits. The price-band will limit the influence of international market-price fluctuations for the region's farmers, and causes imported grains from outside Central America to be more expensive. A relatively stable and higher market price should be an incentive for increased production. However, government trade policies affect mostly commercial farmers, not the subsistence farmers who are the majority in Central America.

Corn: Corn is the most important grain in Central America, accounting for over 75 percent of total grain production and harvested area. Production for 1992/93 is estimated at 2.91 million tons, up 10 percent from last year. Corn yields have recovered from last year's drought, especially in El Salvador, due to a return to normal weather. Generally, corn is planted at the beginning of the rainy season--March to May--and harvested in September through December.

Guatemala is the largest corn producer in Central America and production is estimated at 1.35 million tons for 1992/93, up 10 percent from 1991/92. Approximately 70 percent of production is white corn which is used for human consumption, planting seed, and by industry. White corn produced by small-scale, subsistence farmers is for human consumption only. Yellow corn is produced on a commercial basis and is used for feed.

Only white corn is produced in El Salvador, mostly on small farms. Production is estimated at 635,000 tons, up 28 percent from last year due to higher yield. El Salvador has 2 main crops each year and a small crop which is planted at the beginning of the dry season. Approximately 85 percent of production is planted in June through July and is harvested in October through November.

Corn is the third most valuable crop in Honduras, after coffee and bananas. The production estimate for 1992/93 is 535,000 tons, down 5 percent from last year. The reduction is based on lower area and yield. A decline in real producer prices somewhat discouraged corn planting. The devaluation of the Lempira in 1990 and 1991 raised production costs, especially for imported inputs. Since then, the Lempira has stabilized, and input use has stabilized as well - but at levels of use below those of the late 1980's.

Nicaraguan corn production for 1992/93 is estimated at 250,000 tons, up 5 percent from 1991/92. White corn is produced on small plots with limited technology. Even though production is not expected to satisfy local demand, Nicaragua may export 2,000 tons of corn within the Central American region. Inadequate storage causes an estimated production loss of 10 percent annually.

Corn production in Panama for 1992/93 is estimated at 95,000 tons, up 138 percent from 1991/92 due to a return to normal yield. Drought reduced yields last year in the central provinces where nearly 80 percent of corn is grown. There are 2 types of corn in Panama: white corn, or "chuzo", which is hand-planted for human consumption and amounts to over one-half of the total output; and yellow corn which is produced on a commercial scale for the animal feed industry. Yellow corn production is increasing because of relatively higher returns to producers.

Costa Rica produces mostly white corn. The estimate for 1992/93 production is 45,000 tons, down 12 percent from last year. Corn area and production has declined since 1985/86 because small producers (which are the majority) have switched to more profitable crops. The Government's pricing policy discourages the production of yellow corn but aims for self-sufficiency in white corn. Yellow corn is priced at 72 percent of the value of white corn.

Rice: Central American rice production for 1992/93 is estimated at 476,000 tons (milled basis), up slightly from last year due to increased area. Upland rice in Central America is planted at the beginning of the rainy season and harvested in November through December. Irrigated rice also is produced. Rice accounts for over 12 percent of total grain production in Central America.

Rice production in Nicaragua for 1992/93 is estimated at 120,000 tons, up 18 percent from 1991/92. Area increased an estimated 14 percent due to more confidence by producers in government programs. There are 3 harvests each year: upland rice (43 percent of production) is harvested between November and December; the winter rice crop is harvested between February and April and accounts for 35 percent of production; and irrigated rice is harvested at different times of the year and accounts for 22 percent of production.

Rice is the main staple in Panama and production is estimated at 107,000 tons in 1992/93, down 12 percent from last year. There are 2 crops: the rainy season crop, which is from June to December and accounts for 80 percent of rice production; and the dry season crop, which is from December to June and is irrigated.

Costa Rican rice production is estimated at 118,000 tons for 1992/93, down 4 percent from last year. Production has been declining over the last few years due to lower area. Farmers have been planting less because of the low price they receive in relation to the increasing cost of production. Producer prices are controlled by the Government but most input prices are not. Nearly 85 percent of production is harvested between February and April, and the rest is harvested during November and December.

Rice production in Honduras is on a small scale and for 1992/93 is estimated at 46,000 tons, down 18 percent from 1991/92. Producer prices are depressed due to the plentiful supply of higher-quality imported rice.

Rice production in El Salvador for 1992/93 is estimated at 45,000 tons, up 13 percent from 1991's drought-reduced crop. Yield is expected to recover from last year and may increase due to greater fertilizer use. The price-band mechanism is expected to stimulate local production by providing increased farmer protection from world markets and increasing intra-regional trade in rice. Upland rice (85 percent production) is planted in May through June and is harvested in September through November. There also is an irrigated crop planted in December and harvested in March through April.

Guatemalan rice production is increasing. The estimate for 1992/93 production is 33,000 tons, up 10 percent from last year. Output is being stimulated by higher market prices. Irrigated and upland rice are produced.

Sorghum: Central American sorghum production for 1992/93 is estimated at 448,000 tons, up 12 percent from 1991/92. The production increase is attributed primarily to increased area in El Salvador and Nicaragua. Sorghum is planted at the beginning of the rainy season and is harvested in October through November. Sorghum production accounts for nearly 12 percent of Central American total grain output.

Sorghum production in El Salvador for 1992/93 is estimated at 195,000 tons, up 21 percent from last year. Area increased an estimated 22 percent because producers were encouraged by a sharp price increase. Normally, El Salvador neither imports nor exports sorghum, but may export this year due to the large crop. Prices are not controlled and there is no price-band mechanism for sorghum. However, the program maintains high internal prices for corn and indirectly affects the sorghum price. Only white sorghum is produced and it is used in animal feed.

Honduran sorghum production for 1992/93 is estimated at 88,000 tons, unchanged from 1991/92. Sorghum is well suited to Honduras' arid southern region because of the crop's shorter growing season and lower water requirements; 42 percent of sorghum area is in the south. Roughly 40 percent of the harvest is for human consumption and the rest is used as feed. Sorghum usually is not imported because feed millers prefer yellow corn.

Sorghum production in Nicaragua for 1992/93 is estimated at 85,000 tons, up 18 percent from last year. Three types are grown: industrial sorghum which is used for feed and amounts to 67 percent of total production; "million" sorghum is grown for human consumption and is 28 percent of the total production; and white sorghum which is used half for human consumption and half for feed use. Nicaragua may export sorghum to other Central America countries this year.

Guatemalan sorghum production for 1992/93 is estimated at 80,000 tons, up 4 percent from last year. Red sorghum is the main type (90 percent) and is used mainly by the animal feed industry. White sorghum also is produced and is used for human consumption. Production costs are increasing and prices are market-based but closely tied to the price of corn.

Sorghum production in Costa Rica has been declining. Production for 1992/93 is estimated at less than 1,000 tons. The preference of feed millers is for yellow corn.

Wheat: Wheat production is less than 1 percent of total grain production in Central America. Only Guatemala produces wheat of any significant quantity and production for 1992/93 is estimated at 23,000 tons, up 5 percent from 1991/92. Yield is estimated higher due to a return to normal weather. Drought reduced yield slightly last year. Guatemalan wheat is grown at higher elevations and is planted in May through July and harvested in October through November. A new target price for wheat was recently announced, increasing the price by 19 percent to US\$210 per metric ton. Prices had remained the same for the last 2 years, but increasing production costs, as well as the devaluation of the Quetzal, reduced farmers' returns. Soft wheat is the only type produced in Guatemala.

Robert Tetrault, (202) 690-0140

TABLE 20

Central American Grain Production

(1,000 Metric tons)

		1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93
CENTRAL AMERICA	Total	2,971	3,190	3,380	3,502	3,301	3,304	3,561	3,602	3,667	3,511	3,850
	<i>Corn</i>	2,217	2,275	2,464	2,448	2,332	2,672	2,748	2,742	2,811	2,616	2,910
	<i>Milled Rice</i>	378	470	450	486	416	367	375	444	452	472	469
	<i>Sorghum</i>	335	391	422	515	507	219	387	382	381	401	448
	<i>Wheat</i>	41	54	44	53	46	46	51	34	23	22	23
Costa Rica	Total	199	293	262	356	266	197	207	232	198	177	163
	<i>Corn</i>	80	96	103	126	110	89	85	80	68	51	45
	<i>Milled Rice</i>	93	160	130	158	119	89	111	147	127	123	118
	<i>Sorghum</i>	26	37	29	72	37	19	11	5	3	3	0
	<i>Wheat</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	Total	552	586	691	665	608	626	787	772	795	699	875
	<i>Corn</i>	408	438	507	489	432	571	596	582	596	498	635
	<i>Milled Rice</i>	22	27	45	45	30	29	37	42	40	40	45
	<i>Sorghum</i>	122	121	139	131	146	26	154	148	159	161	195
	<i>Wheat</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	Total	1,256	1,217	1,263	1,255	1,242	1,356	1,460	1,342	1,398	1,354	1,486
	<i>Corn</i>	1,100	1,045	1,102	1,088	1,076	1,217	1,270	1,200	1,274	1,225	1,350
	<i>Milled Rice</i>	32	29	28	29	26	35	40	27	26	30	33
	<i>Sorghum</i>	83	89	89	85	94	58	99	81	75	77	80
	<i>Wheat</i>	41	54	44	53	46	46	51	34	23	22	23
Honduras	Total	464	497	608	476	458	474	526	619	684	707	669
	<i>Corn</i>	385	417	506	415	370	428	440	510	558	563	535
	<i>Milled Rice</i>	28	32	49	28	27	35	32	47	45	56	46
	<i>Sorghum</i>	51	48	53	33	61	11	54	62	81	88	88
	<i>Wheat</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	Total	320	394	368	529	497	450	396	430	358	413	455
	<i>Corn</i>	182	210	175	234	234	277	265	280	221	239	250
	<i>Milled Rice</i>	85	88	81	101	94	68	62	64	74	102	120
	<i>Sorghum</i>	53	96	112	194	169	105	69	86	63	72	85
	<i>Wheat</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	Total	180	203	188	221	230	201	185	207	234	161	202
	<i>Corn</i>	62	69	71	96	110	90	92	90	94	40	95
	<i>Milled Rice</i>	118	134	117	125	120	111	93	117	140	121	107
	<i>Sorghum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Wheat</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

POULTRY MEAT AND EGG PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Revised forecasts for selected producers, accounting for approximately two-thirds of world production, indicate that poultry meat production in 1993 will total 40.9 million tons. This estimate is essentially unchanged from the August 1992 forecast (WAP 8-92), but 4 percent above last year. Compared to the August forecast, production estimates for Mexico, the United States, the Netherlands, and Saudi Arabia are higher, while those for Canada, FSU-12, the Baltics, Egypt, Japan, and Thailand are lower.

Broiler meat production for 1993 is expected to total 29.3 million tons, slightly below the August forecast, but 4 percent greater than last year. Output of turkey meat is forecast at 3.9 million tons, unchanged from the August forecast, but 2 percent above 1992. Egg production in 1993 is forecast at 592.3 billion eggs, down slightly from the August forecast of 595.1 billion, but 2 percent above the 1992 estimate of 583.4 billion eggs.

Broiler Meat Production: Broiler meat production in the United States for 1993 is forecast at 9.8 million tons, marginally above the August forecast and 4 percent above 1992. Better-than-anticipated producer return in the last half of 1992 is the major reason for the larger increase in broiler output. Slower-than-anticipated growth is forecast for Canada as production allocations given out by the Canadian Chicken Marketing Agency continue to be more conservative than the growth in demand.

Mexico's 1993 broiler meat output is forecast at 1.0 million tons, 4 percent above the August 1992 forecast and 10 percent above last year. The increase is in response to strong consumer demand which has generated increased investments in production and processing facilities.

Brazil's 1993 production forecast for broiler meat has been raised to 3.1 million tons due to favorable profit margins. Although 1992 prices for broilers increased faster than the rate of inflation, consumers increased their purchases of broiler meat because retail prices for chicken remained well below those for beef and pork.

France is facing nearly stagnant conditions in its export and domestic broiler markets. Thus, the 1993 estimate for broiler meat production remains unchanged from both the August forecast and the 1992 level of 1.0 million tons. In contrast, the 1993 estimate for the Netherlands has been revised upward 4 percent since the August forecast, to 490,000 tons, due to stronger-than-anticipated domestic demand.

The forecasts for 1993 broiler meat production in the former USSR (FSU-12 and the Baltics) have been reduced since the August forecast because feed shortages and problems in the general economy continue to adversely affect the poultry sector. A severe drought during the spring and summer of 1992 also took a heavy toll on feed supplies in the Baltics.

Broiler meat output in Japan for 1993 is forecast at 1.2 million tons, 2 percent below the August forecast and the estimate for 1992. Output in 1992 estimate was 1 percent less than the volume produced in 1991 and 5 percent below the 1990 level. This ongoing downturn in Japanese broiler production reflects more competition from imports and rising production costs. New inspection fees were imposed in 1992 and will add approximately US\$0.24 to per-bird production costs, putting additional pressure on small producers.

Thailand is expected to produce 720,000 tons of broiler meat in 1993, 4 percent below the August forecast, but 6 percent above the 1992 estimate. The downturn since August is due to continuing disease problems and a further slowdown in exports.

Turkey Meat Production: Output of turkey meat from the selected producers is expected to total 3.9 million tons in 1993, unchanged from the August forecast, but 2 percent above 1992. In the United States, the January 1993 forecast is essentially unchanged from the preliminary forecast of 2.2 million tons released in August 1992, but is 3 percent greater than the volume produced last year due to low feed prices.

France's 1993 output of turkey meat is forecast at 540,000 tons, unchanged from August, but 4 percent above the 1992 estimate. Improved productivity has enabled French producers to expand output despite higher feed costs.

Egg Production: In the selected countries, egg output for 1993 is forecast at 592.3 billion eggs, slightly below the August forecast, but 2 percent above the 1992 estimate. In the United States, 1993 egg production is forecast at 70.3 billion, up marginally from the August forecast, but slightly below the 1992 estimate. Low producer returns will hold down production this year.

Mexican egg production is forecast at 20.1 billion, 5 percent below the August forecast, but 2 percent above the 1992 estimate. The recent easing of price controls is expected to boost producer returns, but a significant increase in production is not anticipated.

Egg production in Brazil for 1993 is expected to exceed the 1992 level by 4 percent largely due to stable feed supplies. Annual production increases and a million dollar market promotion program are key elements in a strategy devised by Brazilian producers to increase domestic egg consumption.

Egg output for 1993 in the FSU-12 is estimated at 65.3 billion eggs, unchanged from the August forecast, but 4 percent below 1992. Short feed supplies and problems in the general economy continue to adversely affect egg production. Egg production in the Baltics continues to trend downward. Output for 1993 is estimated at 2.3 million eggs, a 4-percent decrease from the previous year. Like broiler production, egg output was adversely affected by the 1992 drought which cut feed supplies.

Japan's egg output in 1993 is forecast at 42.2 billion, 2 percent below the August forecast and 1 percent below 1992. Rising production costs and declining egg consumption continue to jeopardize the financial stability of small producers.

TABLE 21

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1990	1991	1992 2/	1993 3/ Aug 1992	1993 3/ Jan 1993
SELECTED PRODUCERS					
Canada	701	708	710	727	724
Mexico	700	840	990	1,040	1,090
United States	10,645	11,204	11,852	12,157	12,244
Brazil	2,416	2,691	2,925	3,195	3,195
France	1,651	1,759	1,820	1,870	1,870
Netherlands	526	547	565	565	575
FSU-12	3,169	2,982	2,500	2,527	2,400
Baltics	118	115	90	100	80
Egypt	235	225	210	225	215
Saudi Arabia	265	285	303	290	318
Hong Kong	32	29	28	28	28
Japan	1,451	1,383	1,356	1,370	1,327
Singapore	56	58	54	54	53
Thailand	595	655	710	785	755
Subtotal	22,560	23,481	24,113	24,933	24,874
Others 4/	13,285	14,269	15,046	15,990	15,990
TOTAL	35,845	37,750	39,159	40,923	40,864

1/ This is the semiannual update of the production series regularly published in the World Agricultural Production and World Poultry Situation circulars. World totals compare to those in the above mentioned circulars.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Forecast.

4/ Countries with no revisions since the August forecasts.

January 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 22

BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1990	1991	1992 2/	1993 3/ Aug 1992	1993 3/ Jan 1993
SELECTED PRODUCERS					
Canada	572	577	578	595	590
Mexico	660	790	940	990	1,030
United States	8,360	8,886	9,453	9,723	9,811
Brazil	2,356	2,628	2,865	3,130	3,130
France	959	995	1,010	1,010	1,010
Netherlands	433	454	478	470	490
FSU-12	1,735	1,685	1,300	1,400	1,200
Baltics	65	65	50	62	45
Egypt	185	170	150	170	155
Saudi Arabia	263	275	292	290	308
Hong Kong	22	20	20	19	19
Japan	1,332	1,269	1,260	1,260	1,230
Singapore	45	48	44	44	43
Thailand	575	630	680	750	720
Subtotal	17,562	18,492	19,120	19,913	19,781
Others 4/	8,073	8,690	9,085	9,516	9,516
TOTAL	25,635	27,182	28,205	29,429	29,297

1/ This is the semiannual update of the production series regularly published in the World Agricultural Production and World Poultry Situation circulars. World totals compare to those in the above mentioned circulars.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Forecast.

4/ Countries with no revisions since the August forecasts.

January 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 23
TURKEY MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1990	1991	1992 2/	1993 3/ Aug 1992	1993 3/ Jan 1993
SELECTED PRODUCERS					
Canada	129	131	132	132	134
Mexico	8	12	13	15	14
United States	2,048	2,088	2,161	2,197	2,197
Brazil	60	63	65	65	65
France	432	487	520	540	540
Netherlands	30	32	32	34	33
FSU-12	90	75	65	60	60
Subtotal	2,797	2,888	2,988	3,043	3,043
Others 4/	810	836	847	872	872
TOTAL	3,607	3,724	3,835	3,915	3,915

1/ This is the semiannual update of the production series regularly published in the World Agricultural Production and World Poultry Situation circulars. World totals compare to those in the above mentioned circulars.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Forecast.

4/ Countries with no revisions since the August forecasts.

January 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 24

EGG PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/
(Million eggs)

	1990	1991	1992 2/	1993 3/ Aug 1992	1993 3/ Jan 1993
SELECTED PRODUCERS					
Canada	5,661	5,666	5,680	5,630	5,685
Mexico	18,040	19,840	19,650	21,110	20,140
United States	67,984	69,094	70,513	70,200	70,260
Brazil	13,454	13,655	14,200	14,750	14,750
France	14,629	15,300	15,500	15,700	15,700
Netherlands	10,801	10,762	10,300	10,800	9,800
FSU-12	79,086	76,675	68,000	65,250	65,250
Baltics	2639	2560	2370	2280	2280
Egypt	3,200	2,900	2,950	3,000	3,000
Saudi Arabia	2,900	2,863	2,850	3,040	2,915
Hong Kong	34	33	33	33	32
Japan	39,850	41,700	42,800	43,000	42,200
Subtotal	258,278	261,048	254,846	254,793	252,012
Others 4/	290,434	315,513	328,511	340,323	340,323
TOTAL	548,712	576,561	583,357	595,116	592,335

1/ This is the semiannual update of the production series regularly published in the World Agricultural Production and World Poultry Situation circulars. World totals compare to those in the above mentioned circulars.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Forecast.

4/ Countries with no revisions since the August forecasts.

January 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

PROCESSING TOMATO PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

The output of tomatoes for processing in 10 major producing countries is estimated at 15.6 million tons in 1992, down 15 percent from the record 1991 harvest, mainly because of a 19 percent decline in U.S. production.

Preliminary information on plantings indicates 1993 output in Mexico and Taiwan, 2 countries that harvest early in the year, will total 400,000 and 86,000 tons, respectively.

In the United States, processing tomato production for 1992 is estimated at 8.0 million tons, 19 percent below the 1991 level. The area contracted was 110,000 hectares, down 25 percent from the record 1991 crop as processors cut back contracting because of burdensome stocks.

Mexico's production of processing tomatoes for 1992 is estimated at only 52,000 tons, less than one-fourth the 1991 level due to extremely heavy rains from December 1991 through February 1992. The state of Sinaloa, where the major producing areas are located, was particularly hard hit. To date, planting conditions for the 1993 crop have been relatively favorable.

The 1992 harvest of processing tomatoes for the major producing countries in the European Community (EC) is estimated at 5.8 million tons, 10 percent below 1991 due to dry weather in Spain and Portugal and large stocks of tomato products throughout the Community. The EC support price, in ECU terms, was unchanged from 1991. The overall EC quota also remained at the 1991 level of 6,561,787 tons, but the quota was applied at the EC level rather than pro-rated among individual countries. As indicated, 1992 production was less than the EC-wide quota.

Italy's 1992 crop of processing tomatoes is estimated at 3.3 million tons, 3 percent below the volume produced in 1991. Harvested area, estimated at 82,000 hectares, was stable but yields were reduced by heavy rains during the spring and early-summer months.

In Greece, 1992 output of processing tomatoes is estimated at 950,000 tons, 20 percent below the 1991 level. Early-season assessments indicated that the 1992 crop would total 1.1 million tons. However, planted area was below expectations because of large carry-over stocks and the Government's decision to discourage plantings. In past years, the Government has encouraged area expansion to ensure that Greece completely filled its EC quota.

Spain's production of processing tomatoes for 1992 is estimated at 806,000 tons, down 8 percent from the 872,000 tons produced in 1991. In turn, the 1991 harvest was only three-fourths the size of the 1990 crop primarily due to the unfavorable world market situation. This year, as in 1991, excessive stocks dampened prospects for profitable production in Spain.

Portugal's output of processing tomatoes for 1992 is estimated at 447,000 tons, 37 percent below the 1991 crop due to drought conditions from late-spring through early-summer and a sizable reduction in the area planted. Although yields were down due to the drought, the quality of the 1992 crop was generally good.

The output of processing tomatoes in France, estimated at 315,000 tons, declined 2 percent in 1992 following a similar reduction in 1991. This downward trend reflects the continuing difficulties French producers are experiencing due to lower-priced imports.

In Turkey, 1992 processing tomato production is estimated at 1.5 million tons, 14 percent above the 1991 level. Favorable weather resulted in an extended harvest period and good export prospects helped boost production above earlier projections. Additionally, reduced stocks of tomato products and better wholesale prices at the beginning of the season encouraged growers to expand 1992 plantings.

Israel's 1992 output of processing tomatoes is estimated at 120,000 tons, 29 percent below 1991. Although irrigation water was plentiful during the 1992 season, a reduction in the 1992 support price resulted in a cutback in plantings.

Taiwan's 1992 output of processing tomatoes (harvested December 1991 through April 1992) is estimated at 133,000 tons, 25 percent less than the 1991 crop. A further decline, to 86,000 tons, is forecast for 1993. This downward trend reflects growers' unwillingness to boost production given Taiwan's lack of competitiveness in tomato products marketed in Japan.

Arthur Coffing, (202) 720-0885

TABLE 25

PRODUCTION OF TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
 (1,000 Metric tons)

Country	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/
United States	9,394	9,864	7,962	--
Mexico	365	225	52	400
Italy	4,000	3,400	3,300	--
France	326	320	315	--
Greece	1,090 3/	1,187 4/	950 5/	--
Spain	1,136	872	806	--
Portugal	823	706	447	--
Turkey	1,450	1,320	1,500	--
Israel	370	120	168	--
Taiwan	182	178	133	86
Total	18,936	18,240	15,585	--

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Forecasts for 1993 are based on conditions as of early December 1992. Data are available only for Mexico and Taiwan which harvest early in the year.

3/ Includes 8,000 tons withdrawn from the market and approximately 100,000 tons not delivered to processors.

4/ Includes 81,000 tons diverted to the fresh market.

5/ Includes 50,000 tons not delivered to processors.

UZBEK AGRICULTURE

The nation of Uzbekistan lies in the Central Asian region of the former Soviet Union (FSU-12). Similar in size and shape to the state of California, Uzbekistan extends from the Aral Sea southeastward to the Tien Shan mountains. It shares borders with Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, and Turkmenistan. Since the breakup of the Soviet Union, Uzbekistan has been the focus of increased attention within the agricultural world, due mainly to its importance as a cotton producer. Uzbekistan is by far the largest cotton producer among the former republics of the Soviet Union and ranks fifth in world production behind China, the United States, India, and Pakistan. The Uzbek harvest likely will reach 6.0 million 480-pound bales this year, despite spring rains which forced widespread replanting and lower-than-normal temperatures which delayed crop development. Uzbek production likely will comprise almost two-thirds of the estimated 1992 FSU-12 total of 9.4 million bales.

Uzbekistan was absorbed by the Russian Empire during the mid-19th century and officially became a Soviet republic in 1924. Following the breakup of the Soviet Union in 1991, Uzbekistan joined the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). Uzbekistan is the third most populous of the eleven CIS nations, behind Russia and Ukraine. Its rapidly expanding population surpassed 20 million in 1990. Over the last 20 years, population growth in Uzbekistan (and in the other Central Asian states) has far outstripped that of Russia; between 1970 and 1990, the population of Uzbekistan increased by 72 percent, compared to 14 percent in Russia. The population is still largely rural -- about 60 percent, compared to only 25 percent in Russia.

From Belarus to Turkmenistan, newly-independent states throughout the former Soviet Union are taking steps to decrease dependence upon imports of agricultural products and increase agricultural self-sufficiency. While Uzbekistan is recognized mainly as a cotton-producing nation, its agricultural officials are placing increasing emphasis on the production of grains, vegetables, and forages. Since the mid-1980's, grain area in Uzbekistan has increased at the expense of cotton. However, Uzbek agricultural officials also recognize cotton's enormous value as an export crop and a source of vital hard currency. As a result, they have expressed growing reluctance to further reduce the area sown to "white gold." Officials have suggested that the production of grain and other non-cotton crops could continue to increase through cultivation of land not currently in production.

Uzbekistan: Area of Selected Crops

<u>CROP</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u> (Est.)
	(1,000 Hectares)						
Cotton	2,044	2,112	2,014	1,969	1,830	1,720	1,640
Grain (Total)	691	992	1,028	861	983	1,046	1,180
Winter Wheat	268	426	431	329	408	450	525
Winter Barley	123	219	262	214	268	260	300
Corn	117	118	116	111	108	114	113
Rice	128	155	166	161	147	156	160
Vegetables	127	127	132	134	148	166	172

Sources: GOSKOMSTAT; Uzbekistan Ministry of Agriculture; USDA estimates.

Cotton

Cotton area in Uzbekistan has declined steadily over the past 5 years, from 2.11 million hectares in 1987 to a preliminary 1992 planted area of 1.66 million. According to the Uzbekistan Ministry of Agriculture, the reduction of cotton area will continue and is projected to stabilize at 1.45 - 1.55 million hectares. The goal of producers is to maintain recent levels of production by attaining a raw-cotton yield of at least 3 tons per hectare. In 1991, the raw-cotton yield in Uzbekistan exceeded 3 tons on 32 percent of sown area. Despite a scarcity of yield and production data for individual years, the available official cotton production figures suggest that the total Uzbek raw-cotton yield has never reached 3 tons per hectare.

Cotton production suffered in 1992 because of 2 factors: above-normal May precipitation forced widespread replanting, and, more significantly, unusually low temperatures early in the growing season retarded crop development and reduced yield. Fortunately the country has not experienced the ethnic and political turmoil which has had a disastrous effect on the cotton harvest in neighboring Tajikistan. Nevertheless, as of December 7 with harvest nearly complete, raw-cotton deliveries stood at 4.126 million tons. This figure which converts to approximately 6.0 million 480-pound bales of lint cotton. An important consideration regarding plans to balance decreasing area by increasing yield is that weather remains the single dominating factor controlling cotton yield -- regardless of recent yield-enhancing efforts.

Uzbekistan: Area, Yield, and Production of Raw and Lint Cotton

<u>Year</u>	<u>Area (1,000 Ha.)</u>	<u>Raw Yield (Tons/Ha)</u>	<u>Raw Prod (1,000 Tons)</u>	<u>Lint Prod (1,000 Tons)</u>	<u>480-lb Bales (1,000 Bales)</u>
1971-75	1,718	2.85	4,895	1,580	7,250
1976-80	1,823	2.94	5,359	1,620	7,440
1981-85	1,932	2.67	5,159	1,509	6,930
1986	2,044	2.44	4,989	1,622	7,450
1987	2,112	2.30	4,858	1,505	6,912
1988	2,014	2.66	5,365	1,732	7,955
1989	1,969	2.69	5,292	1,656	7,606
1990	1,830	2.76	5,058	1,593	7,317
1991	1,720	2.70	4,645	1,478	6,790
1992 (Est.)	1,640	2.53	4,143	1,315	6,040

Sources: Narodnoe Khozyaistvo (1971-1991); USDA estimates (1992).

The first machine-harvesting of cotton on Uzbek State and Collective farms occurred in 1950. The total gathered by machine was 65,000 tons, only 3 percent of total production. In 1991 almost 2.7 million tons of raw cotton, 58 percent of the total, was machine harvested. In only 3 of the country's 13 oblasts (administrative districts) does machine-harvesting account for 80 percent or more of the oblast's harvest, and in 9 oblasts the percentage of machine harvesting lags behind the FSU-12 average. Improvement in the technical base of the agricultural infrastructure is one of the stated goals of Uzbek officials.

Uzbekistan usually provides 35-45 percent of the total FSU-12 extra-long-staple (ELS) cotton; Turkmenistan and Tajikistan are the other 2 suppliers. This year, Uzbek ELS raw-cotton output is expected to drop to approximately 0.3 million tons from the target-exceeding level of 0.4 million in 1991. However, civil unrest in Tajikistan, where about 25 percent of ELS cotton is produced, has resulted in a major portion of its cotton crop remaining unharvested, even into December.

Grains

Uzbekistan is estimated to have produced approximately 1.8 million tons of grain in 1992. Corn, winter wheat, rice, and winter barley comprise 95 percent of total grain production. There currently are 74 State and Collective farms in Uzbekistan (of a total of 1,553) that specialize in grain production. Of these 74 farms, 45 specialize in rice. Although Uzbekistan contributes only about 1 percent of FSU-12 total grain production, it produces 20-25 percent of the rice. Grain production in Uzbekistan benefits from a long growing season: about 200 frost-free days compared to 150-180 in Ukraine. However, only 40 percent of the grain area is irrigated, and winter grain yield reflects the prevailing dry conditions. In Uzbekistan, winter-grain yield averages 1.1 tons per hectare, only one-third the Ukrainian level. Corn and rice yields are comparable to those of most other FSU-12 states.

Over the past several years, grain area has risen from a post-1955 low of 0.7 million hectares in 1986 to a estimated 1.2 million in 1992. This has coincided with a decrease of almost 0.5 million hectares in cotton area since 1987. The increase in grain area is consistent with official statements describing a greater emphasis on grain production. However, last year's final grain area of 1.08 million hectares is actually slightly lower than the 1961-1985 average of 1.15 million. Grain area from 1961 through 1985 was remarkably stable; only 3 times did it fluctuate more than 10 percent from the 25-year average. The increase in area since 1986 has occurred in winter wheat and barley plantings; corn and rice area has remained fairly steady.

Policy

In addition to an intensification of food- and feed-crop production, the Uzbek agro-industrial complex has established several other goals:

- improved processing and storage facilities for fruits and vegetables. In 1991, there were 154 small corporations specializing in fruit and vegetable processing. Thirty more processing plants, plus fruit and vegetable warehouses, were scheduled to be built during 1992.
- a gradual withdrawal from state-controlled farm management. Officials want to institute a campaign of privatization, encouraging cooperative and collective forms of ownership and the creation of joint enterprises involving foreign investors.
- a growth in lease-holding. In 1991, about 250 unprofitable state farms were converted to lease-holding forms of enterprises.

- acceleration of improvement of rural living conditions, in the form of rendering assistance for the construction of individual homes. Between 1989 and 1991, 130,000 new homes were constructed, with 48,000 additional homes slated for construction in 1992. (As a point of reference, this translates roughly to 1 new home per 12 rural families over the last 3 years, assuming a rural population of 12 million and average family size of 5.5 members.)

The drive toward agricultural independence is one factor influencing the shift in Uzbek crop area away from cotton and toward an expansion of food and feed crops. A second factor which has exerted a downward influence on cotton area, and one which has received widespread world attention, is the ecological damage which has occurred in northwestern Uzbekistan (Karakalpak) as the direct result of agricultural activity, particularly long-term irrigation of cotton. For the past 50 years, water has been diverted for irrigation from the two rivers which feed the Aral Sea. USDA/FAS satellite imagery analysis clearly shows that within the past fifteen years the eastern shoreline of the Aral Sea has retreated up to 70 kilometers. The channel of water which previously connected the northern and southern portions of the sea has dried up, resulting in 2 separate bodies of water. Windstorms from the northwest are capable of carrying sand and salt from the dried-up sea bed hundreds of miles, causing damage to agricultural lands in Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan. Partly in response to environmental and health concerns, and partly due to price considerations, there has been a decline in the use of agrochemicals. Total application of chemicals in Uzbekistan fell from 67,000 tons in 1986 to 39,000 tons in 1991. In an effort to reduce the use of agricultural chemicals, high-yielding self-defoliating cotton varieties have been developed by Uzbek researchers and are expected to be released for commercial use within 2 years.

Uzbekistan: Total Application of Agricultural Chemicals

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
	(Metric tons)			
Insecticides	64,186	30,083	6,392	2,586
Fungicides	165	359	295	454
Herbicides	7,954	9,384	3,157	1,117
Defoliants	28,330	27,030	38,790	34,653
Total	100,635	66,856	48,634	38,810

Source: Uzbekistan Ministry of Agriculture, 1991

Despite the environmental problems associated with widespread irrigation, Uzbek agriculture depends on it. An Uzbek proverb states that "Where there is water, there is life." A large portion of the crop-growing region in Uzbekistan receives less than 50 millimeters of precipitation during the growing season and the local climatic conditions result in high evapo-transpiration values. (Evapo-transpiration is an indicator of total water consumption based on plant usage, relative humidity, wind, temperature, and solar radiation. High evapo-transpiration values can lead to severe crop stress.) Virtually all of the cotton in Uzbekistan, and a large share of grains, vegetables, and forages, is irrigated. The main irrigation system supplying the Central Asian states was completed in 1940 and is in need of major repair.

The Government is taking steps to decrease agricultural water consumption. The systems currently in widespread use operate by means of flooding and draining the entire field. More efficient drip-irrigation systems, currently in use on only 500 hectares, are being expanded. Recent efforts to reduce agricultural water consumption by instituting a payment system have met great resistance from cotton growers, who have traditionally received water without charge.

Uzbekistan: Sown and Irrigated Area of Agricultural Land, 1990

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Sown Area</u>	<u>Irrigated Area</u>	<u>Percent Irrigated</u>
	(1,000 Hectares)		
Technical Crops 1/	1,876	1,863	99
Grains	1,008	424	42
Vegetables 2/	270	168	62
Forages	1,040	877	84
Total	4,194	3,332	79

1/ Cotton comprises 98 percent of technical crops.

2/ Includes vegetables, potatoes, and melons.

Source: Narodnoe Khozyaistvo (1990)

While the economy of Uzbekistan is still based largely on agriculture, with agriculture employing almost one-half of the country's work force, industry is expanding. The machinery-construction complex is geared mainly toward production of agricultural equipment (tractors, trailers, harvesters), but also produces electric motors power transformers, excavators, and compressors. The chemical industry turns out 2 million tons of fertilizer and 50,000 tons of plant-protection agents each year. Ironically, most textile mills in the former Soviet Union are located not in the cotton-producing region of Central Asia but rather in European Russia.

According to Uzbek officials, the agro-industrial complex is undergoing a reconstruction ("perestroika") whose ultimate aim is the creation of an essentially new complex guaranteeing economic and political sovereignty. Recent developments in Uzbekistan are consistent with the goals of economic independence and agricultural self-sufficiency: increased emphasis on grain and forage production, expansion of fruit- and vegetable-processing facilities, continued recognition of the hard-currency value of cotton, and conversion from a centrally-planned, command-style framework of farm administration toward a more market-oriented system involving cooperatives, leasing, and joint ventures.

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